THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,500. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1870.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

C.—FRIDAY, AT 2½, SURE. C.

ETA REVERE—CALL AT 23 AMITY STREET TO see an old friend. LITTLE HORSE JOCKEY.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JAMES MILLER, OF London, who served his apprenticeship on board the ship Albion, of St. John, New Brunswick, 1845. His brother John is anxious to hear of him. Address JAMES SAUNDERS, No. 51 Marion street, New York.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JAMES FOSTER, brother of John Foster. When last heard from, about 6 years ago, he was in the United States regular army, somewhere in the West. Any information will be thankfully received by his brother, JOHN FOSTER, box 172 Herald office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF E. S. WETMORE, painter, &c., of 448 Broome street, New York. Address E. S. B., 14 Wall street.

I LEAVE FOR NEW ORLEANS ON THE 12TH INST. Please call. EMMA BENEDICT.

LOUISA C.—YES; I NOTICED MISS IN MARRIAGE notice. You completely fooled T. Find letter in Brooklyn Post office for you. Yours received.
LIEUTENANT C.

OFFERED FOR ADOPTION—A HEALTHY FEMALE child, six weeks old. Address box A, 139 Herald office.

PEACH, NINETEENTH STREET—I WISH TO SEE you particularly. Be at same place Saturday, 4 o'clock.

ROBERT MOBERY—WHEN LAST HEARD FROM was in New York, last June. Any information will be kindly received by A. WOODHOUSE, Post office, Middletown, Conn.

RIP VAN WINKLE.—YOU NEED NOT FORGET ME.
M.

THOMAS JAMES SMITH.—ANY RELATIVE OF THE late Thomas James Smith—who was murdered near Abilene, Kansas—wishing any information regarding his business, can have the same by addressing H. C. DUNBAR, box 53 Post office, Abilene, Kansas.

TO LOUIS RHODES, ESQ.—AN IMPORTANT LETTER is waiting you at the Post office from your friend at Hartley Lodge.

"'TIS HOME WHERE THE HEART LIES."
RIP VAN WINKLE.

WILL THE PERSON WHO SENT THE MOURNING letter to Thirty-fifth street on Wednesday meet me on Saturday next, between 3 and 4 o'clock, at southeast corner of Thirty-fourth street and Ninth avenue?

WILL NOT MY SWEET-FACED FRIEND, WHO DISappointed me so sadly Tuesday afternoon, permit me to meet her? Do not forbid. You will not regret. Send a line through the Post office to my address.

6TH AVENUE CAR ON WEDNESDAY EVENING TO Thirty-fifth street.—Please send address to gentleman that sat next to you. Name color of gloves to prevent mistake. Address O. E., Herald office.

401.—A LETTER FOR YOU.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 87 Liberty street.

A.—RUSSIAN VAPOR BATHS, 23 AND 25 EAST Fourth street, one block from Broadway. The most extensive and luxurious baths in the United States. Examine them all and then judge for yourselves.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 330 Bowery, corner Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices.
W. D. BIGELOW.
ROBERT IRWIN.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
SIMMONS & CO.'S LOTTERIES.
ALABAMA—EXTRA CLASS NO. 657—NOVEMBER 10, 1870.
42, 75, 68, 27, 33, 26, 74, 69, 2, 73, 10, 66.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 658—NOVEMBER 10, 1870.
37, 24, 25, 53, 18, 14, 67, 10, 15, 16, 72, 6.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 633—NOVEMBER 10, 1870.
66, 11, 12, 23, 51, 26, 73, 71, 7, 46, 53, 6.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 634—NOVEMBER 10, 1870.
6, 18, 58, 12, 41, 54, 15, 19, 73, 72, 23, [illegible]
Information furnished and circulars sent in above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker,
106 Broadway, 158 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT HOUSE, PARK, 32 CHAMBERS STREET,
Nov. 1, 1870.

TO TAXPAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that one per cent will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent on December 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on January 1 interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

DR. E. P. MILLER'S NEW AND IMPROVED TURKISH BATH just opened. 41 West Twenty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Ladies Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; gentlemen all other days from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NOTICE.—THE EXECUTOR OF THE LATE MATthew Wilson, miller and farmer, of Millhill, or Formakin, in the parish of Houston, and county of Renfrew, Scotland, hereby gives notice that the children or their descendants of Mary Paton, daughter of Andrew Paton, mason, in Houston aforesaid, and Elizabeth Wilson, his wife, a sister of the said deceased Matthew Wilson, are, as such, entitled to a share of his movable estate. The said Mary Paton was married to James Henderson, residing in Houston aforesaid, and had, it is believed, five children, viz.:—James, Matthew, Elizabeth, Andrew and Alexander. On the death of her said husband she and her family went to Canada, where she married William Paul or Park, who had formerly been a ploughman at Townscroft, in Houston aforesaid, in Scotland. Of this marriage there were three children, William, John and Robert. They were last heard of as being in the neighborhood of the town of Hamilton, Canada West.

The children or their descendants of the said Mary Paton by her respective marriages, on being apprised of this notice are requested to communicate with Messrs. REID & HENDERSON, Writers, No. 3 County place, Paisley, Scotland, with the view of obtaining their respective shares of the aforesaid estate.
PAISLEY, Oct. 20, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMpany, New York, November 1, 1870.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the company's office, 59 and 61 Wall street, on Wednesday, November 16, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed, preparatory to said election, on Saturday, November 5, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, November 17, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

TO BREWERS AND COOPERS.—TWO HUNDRED English Ale Casks, in prime condition, for sale. Apply at 675 Washington street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA AND KENtucky Lottery.—Prizes cashed and information given; circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 11 Wall street. Box 4,264 Post office. Branch office, 447 Broome st.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM
THIS DAY
CONTAINS
A
GREAT CARTOON
ON
THE WAR AS IT IS.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK—TROTTING FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M.—Purse and Stake of $1,000, mile heats.
Dan Mace names b. m. Lydia Thompson, in harness.
John Lovett names ch. m. New Berlin, in harness.
Moses Whipple names g. g. Jack, to wagon.
These three horses all have a record close to 2:30, and a good race is anticipated. By order of
HENRY DATER, President.

FLEETWOOD PARK.—TROTTING—FRIDAY, OCT. 11, 1870, 3 P. M., match for $500, mile heats, three in five, harness. Daniel Mace enters g. g. Snow Bird. M. Roden enters b. g. Hiram. By order of
HENRY DATER, President.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.

THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH
of our business is conducted at our
HORSE AUCTION MART,
112 AND 114 EAST 13TH STREET, NEAR 4TH AVENUE,
where we hold regular
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.

We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound from 24 to 48 hours for trial.

Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of horses for private sale.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK. OWNERS' DESCRIPTIONS.

FAMILY TURNOUT, comprising BAY HORSE, long mane and tail, 15¼ hands, 9 years, fast traveller, warranted sound, kind and true, together with a shifting TOP PONY BASKET PHAETON, new in the summer and made to order for owner, with extra seat for child; also set fine single Harness, Blanket, Whip, &c.

TEAM ELEGANT BLACK ROAD HORSES, 15½ hands, kind and true in all harness and under saddle; are sound and sold only on account of owner going abroad.

PAIR BRIGHT BAY HORSES, 15¾ hands, 9 years; have no vices; are stylish, good drivers; kind and true in all harness, and are a very fine family team.

BROWN HORSE, 16 hands, 6 years; stylish, fast traveller; a superior coupe or carriage horse; kind and true in all harness and warranted sound.

BAY HORSE, long mane and tail, 15½ hands, 6 years; very stylish and superior driver; trots close to three minutes and can be made to improve his speed; warranted sound, kind and true.

GRAY CART HORSE, 16 hands, 8 years; superior for heavy work, and warranted in every respect.

ROAN HORSE, long mane and tail, 15½ hands, 8 years. Very stylish, kind and true in all harness; fears nothing; trots close to 3 minutes, and warranted sound; together with TOP WAGON; also set of Harness.

BAY MARE, all black points, long mane and tail, 15½ hands, 7 years. Very stylish driver; trots in 3:30; kind and true every way; a very fine family animal, and afraid of nothing; together with a TOP WAGON; also set of Harness.

BLACK KENTUCKY HORSE, 15 hands, stylish and kind in all harness; trots in three minutes; an excellent saddle horse; has all gaits; fears nothing; can be ridden or driven by any one and warranted sound, together with a ¾ ROAD WAGON, built by Vandergaw, of Brooklyn; set single Harness, &c., &c.

DARK BAY COUPE HORSE, 16 hands, 7 years, stylish, good traveller, kind and true and an extra fine family animal, together with a VICTORIA, in good order, built by WOOD BROS., with pole and shafts; set coupe Harness, &c.

BROWN MARE, 16 hands, 7 years, stylish and good traveller; kind and true every way.

ROAN CART HORSE, 15 hands; an excellent worker, and warranted sound, kind and true.

SEVERAL HORSES. Description time of sale.

COACH, in first rate order.

FOUR-SEAT TOP DEPOT WAGON, in good order.

FEED WAGON, on platform springs.

ROCKAWAYS, SLEIGHS.

TEN TOP and NO TOP WAGONS.

Harness, Robes, Blankets, Whips, &c.

WEATHER NEVER INTERFERES WITH OUR SALES.

AT AUCTION, THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK, two family Teams,
fine road and business Horses,
three large truck or cart Horses,
top pony basket Phaeton,
Victoria, with pole and shafts, made by Wood Bros.;
Portland Cutter, made by Bates;
Rockaway, with double seat, for four persons;
four leather top Wagons,
Blankets, Robes, Whips, &c.,
at auction, by
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their mart, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, this day, at 12 o'clock.
We never postpone a sale. Look at catalogue under this head for full description.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET,
near Third avenue,
sells no Carriages but those made on the premises.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET,
near Third avenue,
sells every Vehicle at the lowest price at which a perfect article can be produced.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET,
near Third avenue,
invites the riding public to examine the raw material on hand, to assure themselves that none but the best is used.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET,
near Third avenue,
Three second hand Carriages, as good as new.
An assortment of second hand Carriages.

A.—A.—BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS.
To Pay Advances and Storage.
To Pay Advances and Storage.
Yes, to pay advances and storage we will sell 7 fine Top Buggies (new), of reliable make and warranted all right in every way, from $150 to $200. Also 1 Park and 1 Top Pony Phaeton (high wheel); 1 very light Rockaway, 1 Depot Wagon, 7 fine Single Harness, 2 Double Harness. Also, at surprising low prices, all our stock of
Carriages, Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c.
No reasonable offer refused, as they must be sold. Yes, they must and will be sold, to close out and make room for Sleighs.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
No. 58 Liberty street, between Broadway and Nassau.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALL'S,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
Regular auction sales
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
GENTLEMEN'S PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Horses, Carriages, Harness and everything in the "horse line" to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers constantly on hand.
SUPERIOR STABLING for horses on sale.
OUTSIDE SALES SOLICITED and promptly attended to.
LIBERAL ADVANCES made on everything in the horse line.

A.—JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL at public auction on Saturday, November 12, at 11 o'clock, at 1,191 Broadway, near Forty-first street, Horses, Carriages, Phaetons, Rockaway, Top and Open Wagons, Gigs, Express, Business and Depot Wagons; Single and Double Harness, Blankets, Robes, Halters, Surcingles, Whips, &c. Sale positive. Also at private sale.

A.—ROCKAWAYS, DEPOT WAGONS, EXPRESS, TOP and open Wagons; 50 Sleighs; Harness of all kinds, Robes, Blankets, Bells, &c., at the cheap stand, corner Hudson and Spring streets. Examine before purchasing elsewhere. LITTLE & TURNER.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, Landaulets, Clarences, Coupes, four and six seat Clarence, Rockaways, Harness, Sleighs and Bells, at reasonable prices. HAM'S, Broadway and Fourth street.

A GENTLEMAN GIVING UP HORSES WILL SELL cheap a pair of seven-year-old Bay Mares, 15¾ hands, fit for carriage or work; also handsome Gray for saddle or driving; sound and kind. Apply at 1,128 Broadway.

A ONE HORSE COUPE, SECOND HAND, STRAIGHT front, trimmed with drab cloth, made by Wood Bros.; price $650. At BALDWIN'S, 785 Broadway, corner Tenth st.

A.—HORSE BLANKETS AND HARNESS—THE LARGest assortment in this city, at extremely low prices; fine English Kersey Horse Suits on hand and made to order, at the old English importing house of E. BARTLETT, 62 Warren street, corner of College place.

A TEAM OF GRAY HORSES FOR SALE—7 AND 8 years old; have trotted, one in 2:41 and the other in 2:43; will be sold cheap. Can be seen by applying to G. W. HYATT, at Holt & Son's office, 50 Exchange place.

A.—BARGAINS—TOP BUGGY AND DEPOT WAGON, very little used; Coupe Rockaways in good order. Selected stock of Carriages and Harness, lowest rates.
HICKS, 32 Barclay street.

A HORSE, HARNESS AND WAGON WANTED—ALL must be of fine quality and at low price. Call on or address O. H. TYLER, 87 and 89 Hudson street, corner Harrison.

A LARGE SELECTION OF FOUR AND SIX SEAT Coupe Rockaways, Phaetons, top and open Buggies and seasonable Carriages, all styles, at greatly reduced prices. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

A.—SLEIGHS $30 UP, TOP WAGONS $50 UP; A GENeral assortment of all styles second hand Carriages for sale cheap; Harnesses $12 up, Robes $3 up, Blankets of all styles $2 up, all kinds Fur Robes $12 up; also Whips, Rugs, Circingles, and every article found in a first class carriage repository for sale 20 per cent less than Broadway prices.
W. H. GRAY, 22 to 29 Wooster street.

A.—ONE SECOND HAND COUPE ROCKAWAY, POLE and Shafts, and
one second hand Curtain Coach, both in excellent condition, at
BREWSTER & CO.'S, of Broome street, 84 Fifth avenue.

BE SURE AND READ CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their Auction Mart,
112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, BLANKETS, &C., &C.
Look at catalogue under this head for full description.
We never postpone a sale.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

BARGAIN.—BAY MARE, 6 YEARS OLD, GOOD traveller; also Top Wagon, Harness and Blankets; all for $250. H. HARDMAN, 126 Macdougal street.

CARRIAGES.—A VARIETY OF NEW AND ELEGANT Vehicles in all the prevailing styles, at greatly reduced prices. A. S. FLANDRAU,
No. 7 East Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES.—ADDRESS W. B. LEWIS, Old Westbury, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES.—ADDRESS J. GRIFFITH, Rockville Centre, or BLOOMER & Co., 243 Front street, New York.

CHEAPEST, LIGHTEST, NEATEST COUPE ROCKAway in the city; also assortment new and second hand Carriages, Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c., at greatly reduced prices. TAYLOR, 59 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—30 FIRST CLASS DRAUGHT HORSES, AT KIMMEY'S stable, 350 and 354 West Twelfth street, between Greenwich and Washington streets.

FOR SALE—A BREWSTER (OF BROOME STREET) Top Wagon, in first class condition and but little used, at a very low price. To be seen at LOVETT'S American Club stables, Thirty-ninth street, west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—EXTRA STYLE GRAY HORSE, 15¾ hands high, 8 years old; sound and kind in all harness; will stand without tying; an extra saddle, business or family horse; sold for want of use; a full warrantee given; price $250. Apply at BROWN'S Club stables, 25 and 27 East Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A BAY MARE, 15¾ HANDS, 7 years old; has no vices or tricks; is a splendid driver. Also a set of light double Harness, as good as new. 356 West Forty-first street, livery stable.

FOR SALE—ONE THREE-QUARTER CLARENCE, Brewster's make, in perfect order; Double Harness, made by Hoover & Co., and span of Horses, 15¾ hands, brown and gray, warranted sound and kind; used by the owner for the last three years. Address N., box 121 Herald office.

FOR SALE—HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS; HORSE 15¾ hands high; can trot in 3 minutes; safe for lady. Also several single Horses for sale. Broome Street Stable, 406, 408, 410.

FOR SALE—A CLARENCE, NEARLY NEW, MADE BY Brewster and in fine order, the owner having no use for it. To be seen by applying at 135 West Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES, TWO BRICK CARTS; one has coal box; to be sold cheap, separately or together. Inquire at 596 Greenwich street for two days. Must be sold.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT COMPLETE; Horse, young, without a blemish; single and double Harness, Top Wagon, Sleigh, Robes, Blankets, all of city make and first class. Address BREVOORT, Herald office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE LARGE HORSE, SUITable for heavy work, 7 years old, sound and kind. Call at 214 Franklin street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOR WANT OF USE, A FINE iron grey Mare, 16 hands high, 6 years old, very stylish driver, sound and kind in every particular. Apply at 114 East Forty-first street. M. F. CHADBOURNE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FIRST CLASS EXTRA SIZE brick Stable, between 5th and 6th avenues, above 42d street; also a Stable Lot.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SECOND HAND AND slightly soiled Carriages, viz.:—Coupe, six seat Westchester Coupe Rockaway, Pony Phaeton, Depot Wagon, top Buggy, Dog Cart. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

HORSE WANTED—SORREL, GRAY, BROWN OR bay, 5 to 6 years old, sound, free from blemishes, very high knee action, all style, fine limbs, kind, single and double, no speed. Address GUINES, Herald office, stating price.

PART OF A PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—FIRST CLASS accommodations for three horses and two carriages, &c. Apply at 124 East Thirty-second street, near Fourth avenue.

SALE OF FINE TROTTING HORSES AT AUCTION, being in part the property of the late William Lane, and now sold to close estate.

On FRIDAY (to-morrow), Nov 11, at 10½ o'clock, at stable No. 48 Great Jones street,

The handsome, fast and high bred gray trotting mare Gray Alice, sired by Bashaw; her dam was the famous mare Idlewild, by Messenger; she is 15½ high, 8 years old, is one of the finest road mares in the city; she has record of 2:33 in public; she can show 2:35 with a few days' preparation, and is warranted to beat 2:40 now and is warranted sound and kind. This mare was formerly owned by George Alley, Esq., and is considered one of the finest bred and fastest trotting mares in the State.

Handsome brown Mare, sired by Edward Everett, dam by American Star, 15¼ high, 8 years old, fine, free, prompt and easy driver; has great burst of speed and can trot in 2:45 any day and speed a 2:30 gait; warranted sound and kind.

Also an extra handsome stylish and genteel Kentucky bred blood bay Horse, 15¾ high, 6 years old, has no superior for elegance, style, good behavior and bloodlike appearance; has no vices and fears nothing, and can beat three minutes with two men to road wagon, and is warranted sound and kind; together with Trotting Wagon, 146 lbs., by Brewster of Broome street; harness best makers, &c.

Also a very fine and stylish light chestnut Horse. Full particulars at sale.

Also fine sorrel road or family Mare 15½ high, 7 years old; hardy and rugged; an all day driver; gentle, kind, good and true in every way. Also fine leather, extension top, city made Phaeton, together with Harness by Hoover, Calhoun & Co., all in fine order; Blankets, Sheets, Whip, &c., property of a private gentleman.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase fine and fast trotting stock, as fine as was ever offered, should attend this sale, as they will positively be sold to the highest bidder without limit or restriction, and warranted every way. Particulars at sale. Sale prompt at 10½ o'clock.
JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

SLEIGHS.—300 SLEIGHS FROM PROMINENT BUILDers, at great reduction to those purchasing early in the season. Lot second hand Carriages cheap; assortment Hand Wagons. CALVIN WITTY 638 Broadway.

THE KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY, CORNER West Twentieth street and Eleventh avenue, have for sale a large number of fine draught and road Horses, at low figures.

TO LET—A STABLE, WITH FIVE STALLS AND room for four or five carriages, with gas, very reasonable, at 139 West Sixteenth street. Inquire within.

WAGONS FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO CONCORD EXpress Wagons, with or without tops; two Grocery Wagons, two light Business Wagons, one Coupe Rockaway, at 226 Spring street, corner Clarke.

WANTED—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A PRIVATE Stable, convenient to Forty-second street and Fifth avenue. Address box 1,248 Post office.

$65 FOR A VALUABLE BROOD OR FARM MARE; one strong work Horse, 7 years old, kind and true; price $150. Great bargain. 468 Pearl street, clothing store.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM
THIS DAY
CONTAINS
A
GREAT CARTOON
ON
THE WAR AS IT IS.

LOST AND FOUND.

AN EARRING LOST—ON THE 10TH INST.; WHOever returns it will be liberally rewarded. Call at No. 10 West street.

FOUND—MONEY, IN THE GREAT ORIGINAL DOLlar Store, 667 Broadway. Owner can have the same by applying to the proprietors.

FOUND—A COACH DOG, ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, which can be had by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to PAUL BEAVER, 878 Sixth avenue.

LOST—ON 5TH INSTANT, BETWEEN SIXTH AVEnue and Twenty-third street ferry, or on the midnight train to Hackensack, a Pocketbook containing a sum of money and commutation ticket to Hackensack. The finder will please leave it at 410 Sixth avenue and receive a reward.
J. C. VAN HORN.

LOST—ON TUESDAY EVENING OR WEDNESDAY morning, either in a Sixth avenue car or in Sixth avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-eighth streets, a Diamond Ring, set in black enamel. The finder will be rewarded. Address J. T. HARRIS, Herald office, stating where the loser may call.

LOST—A LARGE BROWN LEATHER POCKETBOOK, containing commutation ticket on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey and other papers of no value except to the owner. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to J. AUG. JOHNSON, 26 Exchange place.

LOST—IN GOING FROM NIBLO'S THEATRE TO Broadway and Spring street, thence to the Rutledge House, on Wednesday evening, a lady's gold Watch and Chain, with the name "Bessie" engraved on inside case. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at office of Rutledge House.

LOST—GOING UP BROADWAY, IN A TWENTY-THIRD street stage, a hunting case Elgin gold Watch. The finder will be liberally rewarded, and no questions asked, by leaving it at 22 Bridge street.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN, FROM WILLIAM J. Kouwenhoven, Flatland, Kings county, L. I., a bay Horse, Harness and Wagon, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1870; the horse is spavined in the hind leg; one white hind leg, two white fore feet; light harness; rockaway carriage. $50 reward for the horse, harness and carriage; $50 reward for the thief.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, IN GOING FROM ASTOR House to Thirty-fourth street, in Broadway car, a Watch and Chain, No. 1,527; makers' names, Bevan & Weare; no questions asked.
JOHN GALVAN, 73 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

FOR SALE.—WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF Organzine, Train and Fringe Silk, in gum and dyed, our stock of Dress and Cloak Trimmings, &c., as well as our whole Factory, consisting of Power Looms, Hand Looms, Silk and Cotton Winding Machines, Spinning and Twisting Wheels, Chenille Machines, Knitting Machines, Braiding Machines, Warp Frames, &c., at very low rates.
ROSENWALD, STRAUSS & CO., 21 Howard street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—37 YARDS OF VELVET CARPET, nearly new; been in use only a few weeks. Also a deep Mink Fur Cape and Muff. Inquire at 107 West Fifteenth street.

M. HARRIS, OF NO. 7 BREVOORT PLACE, IS NOW prepared to exhibit his elegant stock of fall and winter Suits and Evening Dresses, from the celebrated houses of Worth, Renat and Pingat. Also a specialty in Bonnets and Round Hats from the most celebrated houses.

$25,000 WORTH OF WELL ASSORTED DRY Goods, all in good order, consisting of Woollens, Linens, Shawls, Dress Goods, Haberdashery and Domestics, will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for productive Real Estate in New York or Brooklyn. Loss of health causes the owner to retire from business immediately. Unemcumbered property preferred. Address MERCHANT, station A, New York, with particulars.

FINANCIAL.

ANDERSON & CO., NO. 9 CHAMBERS STREET.—Money to loan immediately, in New York and New Jersey, on Real Estate, Builders' Loans, Leaseholds, Bonds, Stocks and Collateral Securities. First, Second, Third, &c. Mortgages promptly negotiated.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN, IN NEW YORK, BROOKLYN or New Jersey, on bond and mortgage. First, Second and Leasehold Mortgages cashed.
E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 8 Pine street.

A.—MONEY LOANED (PROMPTLY) IN SUMS TO suit, on improved and accessible unimproved City Property. Large Mortgages cashed.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A PARTY NEEDING A SMALL SUM OF MONEY TOday will give as security unencumbered real estate in the city of St. Louis, Mo., or will sell the same at a sacrifice. Address, this morning, LANE, Herald office.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON DEsirable improved and unimproved city and Brooklyn property; first and second mortgages promptly cashed; principals only dealt with.
WILLIAM SINCLAIR, Jr., No. 8 Pine street.

A.—A.—A.—MONEY TO LOAN, IN LARGE AND small sums, on New Jersey Property.
WM. H. BELLAMY, No. 5½ Pine street.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Agency, No. 17 Nassau street,
New York.
Commercial Credits
issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies and South America.
Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also Cable Transfers.
Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected and other banking business transacted.
JOHN PATON, ARCHIBALD McKINLAY, } Agents.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND COUNTY Bonds, first class securities, below par; also Insurance Stocks, City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and a large variety of other Securities, paying good dividends and interest, for profitable investment, all at low rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street, New York.
N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as this has been the custom with this house for many years.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMpany. President's Office, Fort Wayne, Ind., November 1, 1870.
CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned not to buy or deal in what purport to be Mortgage Bonds of this company, bearing date July 1, 1861, and payable July 1, 1881. The company admits no liability on any such bonds, and will resist their collection on the ground of fraud and want of consideration in their issue and circulation. No interest has ever been paid on them. There are forty-four of this class of bonds fraudulently afloat unsealed; others appear to be fully executed. Full information given on application to the undersigned. JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, President.

I HAVE GOT PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan in sums to suit; also on vacant lots; also funds to buy First and Second and First Mortgages on leasehold. Apply to R. WETZEL, 17 Nassau street, room No. 3.

MONEY REMITTANCES AND DRAFTS,
in sums from £1 upwards,
on all parts of
ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,
AT LOWEST RATES.
Exchange on all points, in sums to suit, for sale by HENRY CLEWS & CO., 32 Wall street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, ON first class Real Estate in this city. Mortgages bought.
JOHN T. IRVING, 24 Pine street, third floor.

MONEY ADVANCED—ON FIRST CLASS IMPROVED Real Estate. First and Second Mortgages bought.
GEO. MAHON & SON, 48 Pine street.

MONEY LOANED (PROMPTLY) IN SUMS TO SUIT, on Improved and accessible Unimproved City Property. Large Mortgages cashed.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

MONEY TO LOAN AT ONCE ON BOND AND MORTgage—Several large amounts will be divided in sums to suit applicants, without bonus.
POTTER BROTHERS, No. 5½ Pine street.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD AND CITY BONDS AND Stocks purchased by CHARLES PARSONS & CO., 12 Pine street.

$30,000 WANTED—ON AN UPTOWN PRIVATE Residence; is four story and basement, with all improvements; locality unexceptionable. Address box 3,423 Post office.

$50,000 TO LOAN—IN ONE SUM ON BROADway Property; also other sums. First, second and leasehold Mortgages wanted.
HINMAN & SON, 23 Pine street.

$75,000 TO LOAN IN ONE OR MORE SUMS, on Improved and accessible Unimproved City Property. Large Mortgages cashed.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

$200,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage on real estate, in various sums. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

$225,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage on New York and Brooklyn Property. Second and Leasehold Mortgages cashed.
CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

$375,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, on real estate in this city, Brooklyn, or in Westchester county. Large loans preferred.
JOHN F. CONREY, 62 Wall street.

$750,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST BOND AND mortgage on improved property in New Jersey and Westchester county. Principals only need apply to E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM
THIS DAY
CONTAINS
A
GREAT CARTOON
ON
THE WAR AS IT IS.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs, the highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought, at 77 Bleecker street.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 559 BROADWAY, FORMERLY of Brooklyn.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks; more particularly on Pianos; same bought and sold. Business strictly confidential.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S Theatre.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, or advance on the same.
ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silver Ware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 66 NASSAU street, you can obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will purchase them at their utmost valuation. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AT 643 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER STREET—Diamonds wanted. The extreme value paid. Also fine second hand Watches. JACOBS & SANDIFER.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S Building).—Business established 15 years.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies. Merchandise and other Securities negotiated for.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERware bought and money loaned on them by GEORGE C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET, UP stairs.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Laces, Shawls, Pianos, &c. Same bought. Unredeemed Pledges for sale. A. C. HERTS.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—THE STEAM YACHT JAMES, NOW lying at the first landing, Staten Island. For particulars apply to THOMAS ROBINSON, Herald Ship News office, Whitehall slip, pier 1, East river, New York.

FOR SALE—SCHOONER YACHT "CALYPSO," 109 tons, old measurement, beautifully fitted up and completely and elegantly found in every respect, and well known as one of the most attractive, comfortable and able yachts in the New York squadron. May be seen in complete order at Gowanus Bay, off foot of Court street, Brooklyn. For particulars inquire of Captain DENNIS, on board, or address H., box 235 Post office.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE TUG "INO-Cooker," 18x18, now running in Philadelphia harbor. Address WILLIAM W. TAVIS, 1,016 North Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A SCHOONER YACHT, 35 TONS, OLD measurement; three years old, thoroughly built of white oak, outfit complete, large cabin, handsomely furnished. Address P. WALLEN, 225 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—JIB AND MAINSAIL BOAT from 22 to 28, beam about 12.6, in complete order; must be cheap. Address, stating terms, WM. HENERY, box 250 Herald office.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—GREAT REduction of fare—Daily, Saturdays excepted, from pier 44, between Spring and Charlton streets, at 6 o'clock; fare, deck, 50c.; cabin, $1, with state room, $1 50. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave as above, returning from Troy at 6 and Albany 8 P. M. Fare Sunday as heretofore.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON HOUSAtonic and Naugatuck Railroad, fare $1; steamers leave Catharine slip at 12 noon and 12 every night (Sundays excepted).

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, as follows:—
10:30 A. M., Rutland Express.
3:45 P. M., Montreal Express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New York and St. Albans, Vt. I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARrying to United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
NEVADA, Green..........November 16, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Freeman..........November 23, at 3 P. M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets $33 currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY for
BREMEN.
The steamship RHEIN, Captain J. C. Meyer, will sail on Saturday, November 5, from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken.
To be followed by
Steamship DEUTSCHLAND, Capt. H. A. F. Neynaber, Saturday, November 12.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
First cabin..........$120
Second cabin.......... 72
Steerage.......... 30
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, 68 Broad street.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships, between New York and Havre, calling at Brest and Southampton.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North river as follows:—
LAFAYETTE, Rousseau..........Saturday, November 12
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..........Saturday, November 26
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie..........Saturday, December 10
PEREIRE, Daure..........Saturday, December 24
Rates of Passage (payable in gold), including Wine.
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
IDAHO..........Wednesday, Nov. 9
QUEEN..........Saturday, Nov. 12
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S Passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NEW LINE BETWEEN
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
The following magnificent Ocean steamers, the largest in the world, commence running in January next:—
OCEANIC.......... 4,500 tons, 3,500 horse power.
ATLANTIC.......... 4,500 tons, 3,500 horse power.
PACIFIC.......... 4,500 tons, 3,500 horse power.
ARCTIC.......... 4,500 tons, 3,500 horse power.
BALTIC.......... 4,500 tons, 3,500 horse power.
ADRIATIC.......... 4,500 tons, 3,500 horse power.
These new vessels have been specially designed for the Transatlantic trade and combine speed with safety and comfort. Rates as low as any first class line. For further particulars apply at the company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Nov. 12, 8 A. M.
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)..........Tuesday, Nov. 15, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, Nov. 19, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, Nov. 26, 8 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
Rates of Passage:—

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
from pier 47 North river.
LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
PENNSYLVANIA, Thompson..........Saturday, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, Thomson..........Saturday, Nov. 19, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32, currency.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday
to and from Glasgow and Derry.
Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden or Denmark to America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
EUROPA.......Sat., Nov. 12	ACADIA......Wed., Nov. 16
CALEDONIA...Sat., Nov. 19	BRITANNIA..Wed., Nov. 30
ANGLIA.......Sat., Nov. 26	IOWA.........Wed., Dec. 14
INDIA.........Sat., Dec. 3	ACADIA......Wed., Dec. 28
AUSTRALIA...Sat., Dec. 10	BRITANNIA..Wed., Jan. 11
COLUMBIA...Sat., Dec. 17	IOWA.........Wed., Jan. 25

and every Saturday and alternate Wednesday thereafter, from pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage payable in currency,
to Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S from mail steamship
THURINGIA,
Captain H. Ehler's, will sail on Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1870, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers from New York to Hamburg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage $25, gold, payable in United States gold.
The CIMBRIA will sail Nov. 22.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARDS & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
Between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor

SCOTIA..Wednesday, Nov. 9	TARIFA...Thursday, Nov. 2
BATAVIA.Thursday, Nov. 10	CUBA....Wednesday, Nov. 3
JAVA....Wednesday, Nov. 16	CALABRIA.Thursday, Dec.
SAMARIA.Thursday, Nov. 17	CHINA....Wednesday, Dec.
ALGERIA,Wed'sday, Nov. 23	SIBERIA..Thursday, Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Steamers not carrying Steerage.
First Cabin..........$130, gold Second Cabin..........$80, gold
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold
Return tickets..........$250, gold
By the Steamers Carrying Steerage.
First Cabin..........$80, gold Steerage..........$30, currency
Return tickets..........$150, gold
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For Freight and Cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For Steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXchange office.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly by first class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London by weekly sailing packets. Drafts of £1 and upwards, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates, at TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S,
86 South street, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Through Line to
California and China.
Freight and passage greatly reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170, $60.
According to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,
on 4th and 20th of each month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
November 19, ALASKA, Capt. Gray, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. Parker.
Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose, Guatemala.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco December 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, November 18.
Freight for Central America and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, November 17 only.
All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the office, pier 42 North river.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

AUSTRALIA PIONEER LINE.
bark FRANCES, 850 tons burden, will sail November 20 for Sydney direct; has comfortable accommodations for passengers. Apply to R. W. CAMERON & CO., 23 South William street.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The elegant sidewheel steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burden, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, South America, on Wednesday, November 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North river.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river:—
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. Edwards, Nov. 10.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams, Nov. 17.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice, Nov. 24.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—NEW YORK and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East river at 3 P. M.
CLEOPATRA, Captain Phillips..........Saturday, Nov. 19
CITY OF MEXICO, Captain Timmerman..........Tuesday, Nov. 29
CLEOPATRA, Captain Phillips..........Friday, Dec. 9
CITY OF MERIDA, Captain Deaken..........Monday, Dec. 19
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.
CLEOPATRA goes to Havana only; takes no passengers.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams, Nov. 17.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice, Nov. 24.
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. Edwards, Dec. 1.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS DIRECT touching at Key West.
The A1 new steamer CITY OF GALVESTON, Captain Thomas Eldridge, at pier 20 East river, will leave on Saturday, November 12.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and B. B. B. and C. railroads.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
From pier No. 11 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
SHERMAN,
On Saturday, November 12.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg and Mobile.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line,
leaving pier No. 9 North river at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
ST. LOUIS, Whitehead..........Saturday, November 12
Freight received daily. Through rates given for Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, 25. For passage or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Old Line. Low freight.
The well known first class sidewheel steamship
DE SOTO,
Thomas H. Morton, Commander,
will leave pier 36 North river, on Saturday, November 12, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavacca, Indianola and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, to be reshipped at New Orleans.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street.
Steamship LODONA will follow, from pier 20, East river, Saturday, November 19.
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER Line for Charleston, S. C., the Florida Ports
and the
South and Southwest,
sailing from pier No. 5 North river at 3 P. M. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The first class sidewheel steamship
CHAMPION, Captain R. W. Lockwood,
will sail on Saturday, November 12.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued at lowest rates.
For local freight and passage apply to
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., 30 Broadway.
For through freight tariff and rates apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent,
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway,
entrance in Thomas street.
The steamship CHARLESTON, will follow and sail on Tuesday, November 15.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street,
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon railroads, Chesapeake and Ohio railroads and Richmond and Danville railroads. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office on pier 37, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President.
187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM
THIS DAY
CONTAINS
A
GREAT CARTOON
ON
THE WAR AS IT IS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe, on Saturday, November 12, will close at this office at 5½ o'clock A. M., and at the stations as follows, viz:—A and B, 7:50; C and D, 7:35; E and F, 7:20; G and H, 6:30 P. M. the night before.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—MR. OTTO SINGER, PIANIST, HAS REmoved from 333 Sixth street to 205 East Sixteenth street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A LADY WISHES THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS on the second or third floor of a private house; references exchanged. Address M. E. L., box 228 Herald office.

A QUIET YOUNG LADY, WITH CHILD, WISHES two or three nice small unfurnished Rooms for housekeeping; reference, one or two months in advance. Address M., Herald office.

A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS WANT A FOUR story House, handsomely furnished, until May or June, near Fifth or Madison avenue. Rent liberal.
S. B. GOODALE,
Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third st., Fifth Avenue Hotel.

BEDROOM—NEAR SMITH AND COURT STREETS, Brooklyn. State terms. Address C. C., Herald office.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT IN A FIRST CLASS private house, unfurnished, large Parlor Floor, with Basement or Kitchen, bath, &c., between Seventeenth and Twenty-eighth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address C. S., box 111 Herald office.

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, BETWEEN Broadway and Third avenue, Twenty-third and Bond streets, for occasional occupancy, in an uninquisitive household, by a gentleman of quiet habits, to rent by the month. Address H. P. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITHOUT BOARD, in a private Catholic family; location between Thirtieth and Fortieth streets and Second and Fourth avenues. Address, stating terms, T. H., 679 Third avenue.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, NEAR HARLEM or Yorkville; rent not to exceed $40 to $50 a month. Address C. STORRON, Post office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF ADULTS, ABOUT THE end of November, a comfortably furnished House, between Tenth and Fiftieth streets and Third and Sixth avenues; would board a small family in lieu of rent. Address, for one week, THORNE, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, NO CHILDREN, for the season, a well and completely furnished first class House; Fifth avenue preferred, between Twentieth and Thirtieth streets, or on the streets near Fifth avenue, west side. Address A. W., Clarendon Hotel, corner of Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue. A stable also wanted.

WANTED—NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN, BY A GENtleman and wife only, five or six unfurnished Rooms; preference given to a house owned and occupied by a private family. Address, with full particulars, HOUSEKEEPER, box 166 Herald office.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED FLOOR, WITH WATER, gas, &c.; good locality, between Fourth and Sixth avenues and Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets, for gentleman and wife. Address, with full particulars, LIBERTY, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A FURnished Room, with fire and gas, in a desirable locality. Address, stating terms, G., box 4,562 Post office.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed House, in a quiet neighborhood, suitable for a lady; central location preferred. Please state particulars. Address CASH, box 111 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, TWO UNFURnished Rooms, second floor, between Twelfth and Twentieth streets; rent moderate. Address A. B. C., Herald office.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE, IN GOOD LOCAtion; rent must be low. Address, stating price and location, A. G., station D.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, AN UNFURNISHED Room, on first or second floor, between Eighth and Fifteenth streets; water, gas, &c.; respectable neighborhood indispensable. Address, with location and terms, D. W. E., box 125 Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—A THREE OR FOUR STORY Dwelling, brown stone front, good locality; rent not to exceed $1,800; west side preferable; immediate possession. Apply at 485 Broadway. S. J. HELD.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

AT 830 THIRD AVENUE—FOR SALE, TO LET OR EXchange, frame, brick and brown stone Houses, at almost all prices; also City Lots, Country Seats and Farms. Apply as above to JAMES ROWE.

BROWN STONE HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL TO EXchange for larger House; difference in cash. Address HOUSE AND CASH, Herald office.

EXCHANGE—FINE HOUSE AND HALF ACRE OF land, one hour in New Jersey, for a Brooklyn house.
E. J. ANNIN, 150 Broadway and 71 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR BUSINESS PROperty, a first class stock or truck Farm, 11 miles from Brooklyn ferries. Principals; no brokers. Address box 2[illegible] Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SOME NEAT COTTAGES at East New York. Will sell on easy terms and moderate payments, or will exchange equity for dry goods. Address S. E. G., box 18 Brooklyn Post office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, a large new House at Yonkers, near the depot, lot 75 x 165. Address A. B. HOYT, Yonkers.

FOR EXCHANGE—THE BEST FARM IN THE STATE of New York, 400 acres, $65,000. Take city property, country seat or merchandise.
W. ERICHSON, 55 Liberty street, room No. 3.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 50 ACRES for a Liquor, Grocery, Feed, Drug, Confectionery or Fancy Store, in New York or Brooklyn; price $6,500. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 80 ACRES with Horses, Wagons, Crops and Farming Implements, price $4,500, for a House in New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Jersey City, Hoboken or Morrisania, slightly encumbered. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SPLENDID RESIDENCE on Brooklyn Heights, two frame Houses on Herkimer street. CARLIN HEGEMAN & CO.,
Boerum street, near Fulton avenue.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—1,000 ACRES OF TIMBER original growth, situate in Western Central New York, convenient to Rochester or Buffalo. Address A. R. M., Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—A FARM IN FLORIDA FOR REAL estate in New York or vicinity; 200 acres cleared and under high state of cultivation; healthy locality. Address B., box 146 Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST CLASS HOUSE IN FORTYseventh street; unencumbered; for private or tenement house; east side, below Fourteenth street; also brick House in Thirty-second street to exchange for lots, merchandise or farm. BEERS, 18 Centre street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY, NEAR COOPER Institute.—Elegantly furnished Room to rent to gentleman, with or without Board; references of the highest order exchanged. Apply at 33 Stuyvesant street.

1 LIVINGSTON PLACE.—SPLENDID SUITS OF ROOMS to let, with Board, in a very fine location, facing on Stuyvesant Park.

1 BRIGHT, CHEERFUL SUIT OF ROOMS, WITH first class table, in private family; comforts of a home offered; private table. 278 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-first street. References.

1 SUIT OF ELEGANT APARTMENTS, WITH PRIVATE table and attendance, at Worth House, 202 Fifth avenue; fronting Broadway, Fifth avenue and Madison square; French table.

2 PLEASANT SUNNY SINGLE ROOMS—WITH BOARD; suitable for gentlemen; $10 each; central location. First class reference given. Apply at 54 West Twenty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

2 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—ROOMS, EN suite; also a Second Floor, newly furnished, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room, three Bedrooms, bath, &c., with private table.

2D FLOOR, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE TABLE; also other Rooms for families, or gentlemen rooming together, with first class Board; terms moderate; references. 126 East Twenty-seventh street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

2D FLOOR, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE TABLE, will shortly be vacated; also other Rooms for families or gentlemen rooming together. 53 West Thirty-third street, near Fifth avenue. References required.

2 NICELY FURNISHED ADJOINING ROOMS ON SECOND, third and fourth floors, together or separately, can be obtained, with first class Board, in a private family of adults. Apply at 124 West Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway.

2 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, for families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

3D FLOOR, EN SUITE OR SINGLY; SECOND FLOOR, Parlor and Bedroom back, and single Rooms for gentlemen, with superior Board. No. 28 West Fourteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 25.—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR gentlemen, with Breakfast if desired; also a Parlor Floor, with private table.

5TH AVENUE, 205, OPPOSITE MADISON SQUARE.—A Suit of fine Apartments, handsomely furnished; private table if desired.

5 (OLD NO. 239) WINTHROP PLACE, THIRD HOUSE north of Waverley place.—A gentleman and wife and one or two single gentlemen will find very desirable Rooms, with Board. Reference given and required.

6 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue.—A very pleasant, sunny fourth story Room, with Board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references given and required.

6 ST. LUKE'S PLACE (LEROY STREET).—A PLEASANT front Room to let, with Board; family private; location very desirable; only fifteen minutes' walk from the City Hall.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with first class Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK FOR SINGLE ROOMS—AT 172 Bleecker street; nice family Rooms also; good table and central location. Table Board $5 per week.

7 GRAMERCY PARK, CORNER TWENTIETH street.—One suit of handsomely furnished Rooms; bath, &c.; private table and attendance.

8 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth avenue and Broadway.—To let, in a French family, first class Board. References exchanged.

8TH STREET, NO. 139, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND Fourth avenue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

9 EAST 31ST ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, suitable for families or single gentlemen; house first class; references exchanged.

9 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—SECOND AND Third Floors to let, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; also two Rooms for single gentlemen.

13 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—LARGE AND single rooms for gentlemen, with or without Board; table d'hote at 6½ o'clock; dinners and dejeuners to order. Try it.

14TH STREET, 321 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms on second floor, en suite or singly, with first class Board; desirable Rooms for gentlemen; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

14TH STREET.—ONE LARGE ROOM, WITH LARGE pantries, nicely furnished; unexcelled Board, in that first class house 227 West Fourteenth street.

14TH STREET, CORNER SECOND AVENUE, 200 AND 302.—Handsomely furnished double front Rooms, with hot and cold water, to let, with Board; no children or nurses taken.

15 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—A few pleasant Rooms, separately or together, for a family or party of gentlemen, with Board; also single Rooms. Terms moderate.

16 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—NICELY furnished Room to rent to one or two gentlemen.

16TH STREET, WEST, NO. 142.—LARGE AND SMALL Rooms, singly or en suite, with or without board, in a small family; without board $3 to $6 per week; references exchanged.

16 FIFTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE BREVOORT HOUSE.—A handsomely furnished suit of Apartments, with or without private table; references exchanged.

17 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—A SECOND Floor, newly and handsomely furnished, with first class Board, in a private family. Best references required.

17 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, on third floor, front, one very large Room, handsomely furnished; also a desirable side Room on first floor; house first class.

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, CORNER EAST SEVENTEENTH street, charming location, on Stuyvesant square. Elegant Rooms, en suite or singly (one suit with private bath), with first class table; references.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

19TH STREET, NEAR IRVING PLACE.—A SUIT OF two handsome Rooms, looking south, is offered, with Board; the location is central and most desirable and the residence first class. Apply at 120 East Nineteenth street.

19 IRVING PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board, to a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Also a front Room on fourth floor. References.

21ST STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES.—Nicely furnished Rooms, with Board. Parties desiring superior accommodations apply at Everett Library, 588 Sixth avenue.

23D STREET, 408, WEST, OPPOSITE LONDON TERRACE.—Rooms, with Board; gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen: first class references exchanged.

23D STREET, WEST, 424.—WITH BOARD, TWO nicely furnished connecting Rooms, second floor; also other Rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen; house and table first class; terms moderate.

23D STREET, WEST, 149.—LARGE ROOMS, ON SECOND and third floors, also hall Bedrooms, to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen.

23D STREET, WEST.—HANDSOME ROOMS, WITH Board, to gentlemen or families, in brown stone house No. 325; terms moderate; private table if desired; location first class.

23 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—A FRONT SUIT of Rooms on second floor to rent, with Board; can be separated if necessary.

25 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A Suit of Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife; also a Room, suitable for one or two single gentlemen.

26 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—Newly furnished Rooms and back Parlor to let, with Board, to gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen.

27 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or parties of single gentlemen. References required.

27 WEST FOURTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Furnished Room to let, with or without Board; very moderate prices.

29 BOND STREET.—PLEASANT LARGE AND small Rooms to let, with Board.

31 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY have an entire Second Floor, handsomely furnished, to let, with private table only; highest references required.

33D STREET, WEST, NO. 228, BETWEEN SEVENTH and Eighth avenues.—Furnished Floor (two rooms), with Board, separately or together, to gentlemen or ladies; nice front Room, $10.

34TH STREET, NO. 151, NEAR LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A few desirable furnished Rooms, with board; ample closets; hot and cold water, &c.; first class house and location; references.

35 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—A large and well furnished Room, with first class Board and attendance, to desirable parties. References exchanged.

35 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—FIRST AND SECOND Floors to let, with private table if desired. Rooms to single gentlemen, with good Board.

35 LAFAYETTE PLACE, COLONNADE ROW, OPPOSITE Astor Library.—Handsomely furnished Rooms for families and gentlemen; table boarders taken; reference required.

35TH ST., 329 WEST.—A LADY OCCUPYING THIS first class house has superior accommodations for families or single persons; table unexceptionable and prices sure to satisfy those wanting refinement and a home; near two lines of cars.

41 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—ROOMS, WITH or without Board, at Dr. E. P. MILLER'S New Hygienic Home.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOME Suit of front Rooms on third floor, with first class Board; will be vacated Saturday; terms moderate. Location unsurpassed.

42 NINTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A Suit of Rooms and one single Room to let, for the winter, with Board. Location pleasant and the comforts of a home assured on reasonable terms. References exchanged.

42 WEST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives.

42D STREET, 59 WEST, OPPOSITE RESERVOIR Park.—Second Floor or three furnished rooms to let, en suite or singly, with Board; private family; references exchanged.

44 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH or without private table, three elegant Rooms; also Parlor and Bedroom on fourth floor to a party of gentlemen; references exchanged.

BOARDERS WANTED.

44TH STREET, WEST, 107.—EVERYTHING NEW AND elegant. An entire Second Floor, with Board, to none but a first class party. Highest references given and required.

48 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A FEW SELECT persons can have elegantly furnished Rooms, with excellent Board; reasonable terms; references exchanged.

51 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, ON BLOCK with St. James Hotel.—A Parlor and two Bedrooms, handsomely furnished, with Board, in a private family.

51 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Suit of furnished Rooms on second floor, with Board, for family or party of gentlemen; also single Rooms.

57 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—To let, with or without Board, Suit of Rooms on parlor floor, a third floor front Room; also Rooms for young gentlemen; terms very moderate.

69 IRVING PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY PARK—AN elegant Suit of Rooms on second floor; also large front Rooms on third floor. Private table if desired. References.

74 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A SECOND STORY front Room, with hot and cold water, newly furnished, to let, with or without Board. References.

93 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with first class Board and Rooms; terms moderate; references.

103 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class Board; southern exposure; convenient to Fourth avenue cars and Broadway stages.

103 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A FRENCH family have handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; references required.

106 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family have an elegantly furnished Room, on second floor, to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references.

106 EAST 114TH STREET.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife can find a pleasant front Room, with good Board, fire, gas, bath, &c., for $15 per week.

107 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—Two large furnished Rooms to let, with Board. References.

110 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH STREET.—Large, handsomely furnished Room, Board first class, for gentleman and wife; also a handsome small Room for a gentleman.

114 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, FOUR DOORS from Clarendon Hotel.—An elegant Suit of Rooms on second floor, suitable for gentleman and wife; unexceptionable Board. References.

114 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Persons desiring good Board, where they can have a home, will find it as above; connecting Rooms, second floor and single Rooms.

115 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—ENTIRE SECOND Floor to let, furnished, with Board, together or separately.

122 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, CORNER IRVING place, opposite Westminster Hotel.—A handsomely furnished front second story Room, with or without Board; family small; location first class.

122 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—Three single Rooms to rent, to gentlemen; also Suit of Rooms, together or separate, with first class Board. References.

129 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—To gentlemen only, without Board, Second Floor, Parlor, Bedrooms, bath, en suite, in strictly private family; references given and required.

130 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNION square.—To let, with first class Board, for the winter, three front Rooms, furnished; references exchanged.

132 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—ONE LARGE and Hall Room to let, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen; terms very reasonable.

134 WEST FOURTH STREET, NEAR WASHINGTON square.—Two single Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen.

136 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET).—BOARD FOR gentlemen and gentlemen and wives; back Parlor, $25 per week for two; second floor, front, $20.

138 MADISON AVENUE, SECOND HOUSE FROM Thirty-first street.—A newly and elegantly furnished Parlor Floor, with bathroom and private table; also Rooms, en suite, on third floor; first class accommodations.

138 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON avenue.—Two front Rooms to let, together or separately, on third floor, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with Board.

139 MACDOUGAL STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM Washington square.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, en suite or singly, for families and single gentlemen; terms moderate.

141 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN Sixth avenue and Broadway.—Pleasant and well furnished Rooms, on second or third floors, with good Board; references given and required.

143 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—VERY PLEASANT Rooms on second floor, suitable for party of gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; house and Board first class; terms moderate. References.

149 EAST FIFTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN THIRD and Lexington avenues.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with good table; home comforts and terms moderate.

156 EAST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A FURNISHED second story front Room to let, to a single gentleman, or gentleman and wife, with or without Board.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, WITH good Board, a handsome front Room and Bedroom, singly or connecting; also Rooms for single gentlemen; house and neighborhood first class.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, SEVERAL VERY choice, neatly furnished Rooms, with Board, in the first class brown stone residence; terms moderate.

165 MADISON AVENUE.—AN ELEGANT SUIT OF Rooms to rent, with private table; first class references given and required.

165 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms on first floor, with first class Board, for a family or several gentlemen.

168 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without Board.

200 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Parlor and Bedroom; suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with or without Board; house and location first class.

210 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—ONE OR TWO pleasant Rooms to let, with good Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with the comforts of a home; terms moderate.

210 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—A private family will let a handsomely furnished Second Floor, with or without Board.

224 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—To let, with Board, a front Room on second floor, well furnished; hot and cold water. Those in pursuit of a home, call.

233 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Room, hot and cold water, &c., to let, with first class Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; terms reasonable. Small family.

234 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—A HANDSOMELY furnished back Parlor, with Board; also single Rooms; two or three more can be accommodated.

248 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—BOARD.—A family would dispose of a fine front Room, on second story, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman and wife; table first class.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—A GENTLEMAN and wife and two single ladies can be accommodated with Board, where the comforts of a home can be had.

265 HENRY STREET.—A NICELY FURNISHED front Room on second floor to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also separate accommodations for two gentlemen.

268 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, A BLOCK from Broadway.—A beautiful square Room, suitable for lady and gentleman or two gentlemen, $20 a week, with first class table; references exchanged.

280 EAST TENTH STREET.—TO LET, BY A PRIVATE American family, back Parlor and Bedroom, suitable for two gentlemen; terms $6 per week; partial Board if required.

294 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR ABINGDON square.—A gentleman and wife or two respectable ladies can find pleasant Rooms, with Board; private family; terms moderate.

305 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms, with Board; references exchanged.

305 TWELFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—Large Room, with Board, for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; large Room for one gentleman, $10 per week.

306 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, ONE DOOR east of Second avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board; suitable for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; house modern; price moderate.

311 WEST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN EIGHTH and Ninth avenues.—A few choice Rooms to let, furnished, with Board, to families or first class parties, in a newly fitted up house; rooms connecting.

316 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, STUYVESANT Park.—A very desirable Room, with first class Board, at moderate terms. References exchanged.

349 FOURTH AVENUE.—A LADY HAVING RECENTLY taken a house, will let newly and handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board, at a moderate price.

424 TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let two elegantly furnished Rooms, with all the accommodations; an excellent table; first class neighborhood.

466 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—A FRONT PARLOR, furnished, in a good location, suitable for a physician or two gentlemen; terms $30 a month; also a few boarders can be accommodated.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OWNING AN ENGLISH BASEMENT House in a first class neighborhood will rent an Office to a physician, and one or two furnished Rooms, with or without Board. References. 107 West Forty-first street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue.

ALICE OR OTHER LADIES DESIRING FIRST class Board, with medical attendance at certain times, can be accommodated in a respectable location near the city. Address NURSE, box 173 Herald office.

A GREAT SAVING.—AGREEABLE, WELL PROVIDED and attractive home, $8 to $12; Rooms and Board at only $4 to $6 per week, for gentlemen only; co-operative plan. Address HOME, box 103 Herald office.

A LADY CAN HAVE BOARD BEFORE AND DURING confinement, and infant adopted out, by Dr. and Madame WEST, 144 West Fortieth street, near Broadway.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO A gentleman and wife; Board for lady only: house private; no boarders. Address E. J., station G.

BOARDERS WANTED.

ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS PARLORS ON second or third floor may be had by a family of refinement and means in brown stone house in West Forty-second street, near St. Cloud Hotel; private table if desired. Address box 375 Post office.

FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 125.—A THIRD FLOOR TO LET, with private table or without board; also Parlor Floor, with all conveniences. References.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO gentlemen and their wives, with Board for the lady only; near Fourteenth street. Call or address 697 Broadway, room No. 7.

HOBOKEN.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM TO LET, WITH Board, to a gentleman and wife; also a Hall Room, to a single gentleman; terms moderate; at 96 River terrace.

HOBOKEN.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, in a pleasant and quiet neighborhood. Apply at 114 River terrace. References.

LARGE BACK PARLOR, FIRST FLOOR, FRONT AND back Rooms, second floor, newly furnished, in a private family; superior table, French style; references exchanged. Address COX, Herald office.

SUITS OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, to gentlemen, with or without Board, or to families, with Board; house first class; unexceptionable reference exchanged. 48 West Fifteenth street.

TWO GENTLEMEN AND WIVES, WILLING TO PAY about $75 each for a Parlor, Dining Room, with private table, and two large sleeping Rooms, in a strictly private house, can find such accommodations at 33 West Thirty-first street.

TO LET—TO A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, IN PRIVATE house 228 West Eleventh street, a handsomely furnished, large sized front Room, in perfect order, with breakfast if desired, at moderate price.

TO LET—IN A FINE BROWN STONE HOUSE, TWO elegant Parlors, furnished or unfurnished, with first class board. 58 Perry street, near Fourth street.

YOUNG MARRIED PEOPLE OR SINGLE GENTLEMEN can find handsomely furnished Rooms, with best of Board, in a private family; house and location first class; terms very moderate. References exchanged. Apply at 322 West Fifty-sixth street.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OF QUIET habits desire a well furnished second or third story Front Room, in a first class neighborhood, with Board, from December 1, at $22 per week, grate fire and gas included; private family preferred; unquestionable city reference given and required. Address J. P. B., box 216 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE BOARD FOR the winter.—A Parlor and Bedroom, with all the conveniences, with unexceptionable private table; above Twenty-third street, on or near Fifth avenue; private family preferred; price not to exceed $60 per week. Address LIVINGSTON, box 128 Herald office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN IN A pleasant private family a handsomely furnished Room or Parlor and Bedroom, with full or partial Board; location between Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets and Madison and Sixth avenues; highest references given. Address, with full particulars, Y. Z., Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO EXCHANGE LESSONS in English or music in the evenings in part payment of Board in a respectable family. Call after 6 P. M. or address TEACHER, 255 West Eleventh street.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, WITH WIFE, NURSE AND child three years old, desires to obtain two good Rooms, with Board, in a small family, where no other boarders are taken; is willing to pay $35 per week. Best references given and required. Address PERMANENT BOARD, Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY AND DAUGHTER, EIGHT YEARS of age, desire Board in a Jewish family; Rooms either furnished or unfurnished; terms moderate. Address ECONOMY, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, IN A private family in New York or Brooklyn; references given if required. Address H. G. P., box 107 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, in a strictly private family; location between Fourteenth and Thirty-sixth streets and Sixth and Ninth avenues. Address C. D. W., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, NURSE and baby, on Fifth avenue or immediate vicinity; two front Rooms, second or third floor; everything furnished; will pay $50 per week. Address B. F. NORRIS, 197 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, FOUR children and babe, and two nurses, the latter French and German; four Bedrooms and Sitting Room required; answers must give terms, including fire and gas and number of other boarders; neighborhood must be good; references exchanged. Address SAXON, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—WITH THREE OR FOUR ROOMS on one floor, for two adults, infant and nurse, in a Jewish family (strictly cosher, first class; location central. Apply to or address J. S., 103 Reade street.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG LADY, BELOW Fourteenth street, Sixth and Third avenues; best references given. Address P. Y. C., Jersey City Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, TWO small children and nurse; a second or third floor, nicely furnished, with first class table; location between Twentieth and Fortieth streets and Lexington and Sixth avenues; references exchanged; state terms, &c. Address, D., box 2,279 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—NEAR UNION SQUARE, FOR A lady; Parlor Extension Room preferred. References exchanged. Address F., box 753 New York Post office.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, WILLING TO room together, full Board for one and partial Board for the other, between Fourteenth and Twenty-third streets, and west of Sixth avenue; terms not to exceed $15 per week for both. Address MELLEN, Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD AND TWO ROOMS, WITH JEWISH family, by a gentleman and sister; terms moderate. Address, with terms, A. A., 120 Church street, up stairs.

WANTED—ONE LARGE ROOM, FOR GENTLEMAN and wife, in a small family; Meals for lady only. None but respectable parties need answer. State terms. Address PERMANENT, Herald office.

HOTELS.

AT THE STUYVESANT HOUSE, 759 BROADWAY, ONE door above Eighth street, handsomely furnished Rooms to let, from $5 to $15 per week; a quiet hotel home for families or single gentlemen. Board if desired.

A.—PARK AVENUE HOTEL.—AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN plan; Park avenue, Forty-first and Forty-second streets; the only economical, first class hotel for families and gentlemen. Fourth avenue cars pass.

J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

LIBBY HOTEL, WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK from City Hall.—The quietest location of any hotel down town; Rooms 75c. a day; $2 50 to $4 a week; family Rooms $1 50 a day, $4 to $8 a week.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J. Choice Rooms, handsomely furnished, at reduced rates. House heated by steam, lighted with gas, and containing all modern conveniences; one hour from foot of Barclay street via Morris and Essex Railroad, and six minutes' walk from Montrose station. C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned, having effected a lease of the St. Charles Hotel for the term of ten years, are now engaged in thoroughly renovating and refurnishing the house for occupation on or about the 20th proximo.

It is our purpose to make the St. Charles THE Hotel of the South, and no expense will be spared or attention omitted to secure this object.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21, 1870. R. E. RIVERS.
HENRY D. FOLEY.

ST. HONORE, CORNER OF FORTIETH STREET AND Sixth avenue.—Elegantly furnished Apartments, with Board, for families and single gentlemen. French, German and Spanish spoken. Table boarders taken.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—WITH CAREFUL KEEPING FOR 8 or 10 horses during the winter, on reasonable terms. Address JOHN J. KER, Rhinebeck, Dutchess county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE near New York, from $5 to $7 per week; children half price; fare from New York 25 cents. Apply at 176 Bleecker street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A NEW HALL IN THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Third avenue; size of ball room, 52x75; price per night, $75, with hat rooms free; large Room, suited for the convenience of lectures and church services. For particulars apply at the hall, No. 216 East Thirty-fourth street.

A LARGE HALL—FOR BALLS, MEETINGS, &C.; also furnished Rooms, at No. 4 St. Mark's place (Eighth street), near Third avenue. Inquire up stairs.

A.—TO LET, FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, ROOMS ON second and third floors, in house 274 Bowery; also the Store 283 Bowery. J. C. BAILEY,
206 Fifth street, near Bowery.

A LARGE ROOM, ON FIRST FLOOR, TO LET—IMMEDIATE possession. Inquire on premises, 24 Ann street, or at 244 West Eleventh street. Fixtures for sale.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS, 108X70, TO LET—IN the most eligible building for manufacturing in this city. 218 West 26th st., between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

TO LET—A NICE OFFICE, SUITABLE FOR A LAWYER, at 25 Chambers street, rooms Nos. 4 and 5. Inquire of ISAAC WYMAN.

TO LET—RICHLY FITTED UP, WITH SHELVING, mirrors, cases, &c., complete for a first class drug store, easily altered for book, stationery or fancy goods business, one of the prettiest stores in Brooklyn. Apply on the premises, in the large marble building corner of Court and Harrison streets.

TO LET—FISH STAND IN THE NEW CENTRAL Market, 635 and 637 Fulton street, Brooklyn.
T. NEW, 32 John street, 12 to 2 P. M.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT FOUR STORY BUILDING, near City Hall, in good order, most suitable for a first class lodging house, containing 120 rooms and other apartments. Rent $4,000. H. GUNTHER, 14 Centre street.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE FLOOR AND BASEMENT of the elegant marble building 412 Broadway, opposite Lispenard street, 25.10x175 feet, with rear entrance on Cortlandt alley; has all modern improvements; possession January 1, 1871. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, 10 LOTS OF Ground, 100 feet on Corlears and 250 on Cherry street. Inquire of WM. J. PEASE, on the premises, 490 Cherry st.

3D AVENUE.—CORNER STORE TO LET; FINE LOCATION for Drug Store. Also others on the avenue, with Apartments in the rear; rents moderate.
SAML. D. MACK, Third av., corner Seventy-sixth st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO RENT—PART OF A STORE, TO A FIRST CLASS butcher, at 915 Sixth avenue.

39 CARMINE STREET.—STORE AND DWELLING to let; rent moderate. Apply for the key at 39½, next door. Inquire as to the rent at 331 East Fiftieth street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A SPLENDID FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone front House to let, furnished complete, with all modern improvements; possession immediately. Apply at No. 1 Livingston place.

A FURNISHED HOUSE ON FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR Thirty-fourth street, to let until May next for $3,000; possession immediately.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, DESIRING TO OCCUPY FOR the winter or year a handsomely and newly furnished House, central location, apply at Everett Library, 588 Sixth avenue.

A FURNISHED BROWN STONE HOUSE TO RENT—ON Twenty-second street, near Seventh avenue, fully furnished; rent $225 per month; immediate possession.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A VERY NICELY AND FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE to rent—In the Ninth ward, where the parties will Board out the rent, a large three story high stoop.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A VERY ELIGIBLE THREE STORY HOUSE TO let—Furnished, partly furnished or unfurnished; possession immediately. Apply to E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street, corner of West Twelfth.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN A CENTRAL LOCATION (west). Present occupants will board part of the rent. Only responsible parties may address CHURCHILL, Herald office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE NEAR UNION square, with Croton water and gas. Address X. Y., station D.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A NICELY FURNISHED House 186 Lexington avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets; best security required. Inquire at 142 Fulton street, in clothing store.
ALONZO JUDSON, Agent.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A HANDSOME FOUR STORY, and basement brown stone House, elegantly furnished on Fifty-sixth street, at $250 per month.
FRED. S. MYERS, 498 Broadway.

TO LET—A HOUSE, COMPLETELY AND HANDSOMELY furnished, to a respectable family willing to pay $200 per month and board the owner, a lady. 34 West Twenty-first street, near Fifth avenue.

TO RENT—FOR THE WINTER OR BY THE YEAR A very elegantly furnished and beautifully arranged four story high stoop house, on Forty-fourth street, near Sixth avenue; rent moderate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO RENT FURNISHED—A NEW FINE BROWN STONE high stoop House, until May 1 or one year, situated on Madison avenue, near Forty-ninth street. Address, W., Herald office.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

Unfurnished.

A BEAUTIFUL THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House to let, just newly painted throughout, all modern improvements; good neighborhood and immediate possession; rent $1,500. Apply on the premises, 329 West Forty-eighth street; or to owner, 323 West Fiftieth street.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LET, THE HOUSE NOW occupied by Dr. Fossin, 306 West Thirty-second street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Apply at 484 Broadway.

A FULLY AND COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE to rent for the winter, on a side street, near Fifth avenue, below Forty-second street. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, A FIRST CLASS HIGH stoop House, with all modern improvements, No. 17 East Twelfth street, between Fifth avenue and University place; possession immediately. Apply to the owner, M. CURLEY, 111 East Thirteenth street.

A COTTAGE TO LET—7 ROOMS, 665 WEST FIFTY-first street, near Eleventh avenue; rent $20. Inquire next door. Also two Floors, 210 West Thirty-fifth street. Inquire up stairs.

TO LET—TILL MAY NEXT, FOR $850 PER ANNUM, A three story and basement brick House of ten rooms, with all improvements, No. 134 East Fifty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue. Immediate possession. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP HOUSE, FIFTIETH street, $1,200; two brown stone, $1,500 each; brown stone, Forty-fifth street, $1,600; beautiful Cottage, Fifty-second street, $1,000; immediate possession of all.
JOHN E. UNDERWOOD, 820 Third av., near 50th st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, EXCEPT THE TOP floor; rent $100 per month. No. 160 East Thirty-second street, near Lexington avenue.

TO LET—THE TWO STORY AND BASEMENT FRAME House 44 East 120th street; all modern improvements; within two minutes' walk of steamboat landing; terms very moderate until May 1. Inquire on the premises, between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

TO LET—BROWN STONE HOUSE, CHEAP TO A good tenant; also small Houses at $60 per month; a furnished brown stone House at $175 per month and one do. at $50. JAMES ROWE, 830 Third avenue.

TO LET—THE DWELLING HOUSE, 49 TWENTY-sixth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue; 14 rooms; newly papered and painted; with every convenience; rent $1,500 per annum. To be seen after 9 o'clock.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 84 GREENWICH AVENUE, between Seventh avenue and Twelfth street. Apply at No. 246 Greenwich street, up stairs.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE ON Twenty-ninth street, near Sixth avenue; rent $125 per month until May next. Apply to J. W. McGUIRE, 175 Broadway.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, THE FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House No. 402 East Fiftieth street; a delightful neighborhood; house just put in complete order and painted throughout. Keys are at No. 364 East Fiftieth street. JAMES R. EDWARDS,
277 West Twenty-third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT 255 BOWERY.—FURNISHED ROOMS (STOVE, GAS, water closets, &c.,) to let by floor or separately; housekeeping allowed; a good and central location.

A NEWLY FURNISHED FLOOR OF FOUR ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping; only been in use six weeks, for sale very cheap. Can be seen for three days by applying at 66 West Thirty-third street.

A HANDSOMELY AND COMFORTABLY FURNISHED Room, provided with all modern conveniences, to let, without board, in the elegant private house 147 East Twenty-first street, opposite Gramercy Park Hotel.

AT UNUSUALLY MODERATE TERMS—FURNISHED Rooms for gentlemen and for light housekeeping; house in best order. Residence of owner, 47 Amity street.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS TO let, for housekeeping, at European House, corner of Forty-eighth street and Sixth avenue.

BY FLOORS, EN SUITE, OR SINGLE ROOMS; BATH, gas and stoves provided; suitable for light housekeeping; low rates; in private houses 59 and 61 East Bleecker street, five houses from Broadway.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, ON SECOND floor, connecting, with every convenience, with or without Board, for families or to gentlemen. Apply at 148 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND HALL ROOM, ON same floor, to let, together or separately; very pleasant; gas, &c. Apply to Dressmaker, No. 7 Great Jones street, near Broadway.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, few doors from Broadway, and Fortieth street cars passing the door.—Suit of Rooms or Floors; immediate possession. OWNER, 565 Seventh avenue.

LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS to let, en suite or singly, at 17 West Twenty-fourth street, nearly opposite the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—SUITABLE for man and wife or single gentlemen; bath and gas; 233 West Fourth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, WITHOUT BOARD, LARGE Rooms and small ones attached, on second floor, all modern conveniences; also Rooms on third floor, for a party of gentlemen. References exchanged. No housekeeping. 137 West Fifteenth street.

TO LET—A SITTING AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED, at 132 West Fifteenth street; suitable for housekeeping.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, A NEATLY FURNISHED front Room and Bedroom, with gas, for gentlemen or gentleman and wife. 226 West Thirteenth street.

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH ALCOVE, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; unexceptionable references required. Call at 355 West Thirty-first street.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, LARGE RECEPTION Room, with Waiting Room; also front Parlor, furnished; piano; fine location for doctor or dentist. Call after 1 P. M. at 168 West Thirty-fourth street.

TWO ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, FOR gentlemen, to rent, without board, in a genteel private house, desirably located, near Westminster Hotel; price reasonable. Apply to S. B. GOODALE, Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

3D DOOR FROM FOURTH AVENUE, 108 EAST FOURTEENTH street.—Two large adjoining Rooms, handsomely furnished, suitable for a party of gentlemen, $18 to $20; also a single Room.

4½ BLEECKER ST., NEAR BOWERY.—A HANDSOMELY furnished front Room or Floor through to let, for housekeeping, to a gentleman and wife; also Rooms for single gentlemen; terms moderate.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, a third story front Parlor and Bedroom; also back Parlors and single Rooms for gentlemen.

$5 50 WEEKLY.—LARGE, WELL FURNISHED pleasant front Room, suitable for housekeeping; large closets, bath, hot and cold water and gas included. 416 West Thirty-first street.

$6 50 PER WEEK, INCLUDING GAS AND water, for a plainly furnished Room and Bedroom; suitable for light housekeeping. Apply at 1,329 Broadway, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets.

13 BOND STREET, OPPOSITE GRAND CENTRAL Hotel.—A suit of furnished Rooms, for two gentlemen, $12 per week, or $15 for three. Front and back Parlor to let, to two gentlemen who would be willing to pay a fair price. No charge for fire and gas. No meals.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENT TO LET.

28 THIRD STREET, TWO BLOCKS EAST OF BROADWAY.—A furnished Room to rent, to one or two gentlemen; gas, bath; family private. References exchanged.

47 BOND STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, to gentlemen; gas and fire; terms moderate.

48 CHARLES STREET.—FURNISHED ROOM TO let, to gentlemen only, without board; convenient to cars; all modern improvements; private family; reference.

57 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Pleasant, well furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; suitable for families or a party of gentlemen. References exchanged.

147 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—A NEATLY FURNISHED Room to gentlemen only on second floor, with closet; gas and bath, at $5 per week.

178 SECOND AVENUE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room on third floor; also single Rooms for gentlemen; terms moderate. References.

211 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—THREE HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, very reasonably, to gentlemen, without board; family private; neighborhood good, and convenient to hotels and public conveyances.

237 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—NICELY furnished Rooms to let, in a French family; terms moderate, references required.

491 BROOME STREET, THREE BLOCKS WEST OF Broadway.—Four nice furnished Rooms to let in a private family to gentlemen or man and wife; rent from $2 50 to $5 50 per week.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A LARGE HALL AND SOME SMALLER ROOMS TO let. 1,214 Broadway.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON THE FIRST FLOOR TO let, nicely furnished, for housekeeping; also Front Basement. 581 Hudson street, near Bank.

A SPACIOUS UNFURNISHED APARTMENT—SATIN papered, ample closets, &c., on third floor, front; $20 per month; back, with southern exposure, $18. No. 6 St. Mark's place.

A CONVENIENT THIRD FLOOR—FIVE ROOMS, TO let to a quiet, responsible family of adults; house private, with every modern improvement. 223 West Thirty-sixth street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO OR THREE fine Rooms to single gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; terms, $16 and $18 per week. 356 West Thirtieth street.

FLOORS, ROOMS AND STORES, AT $8, $10 AND $18 per month, from 2 to 10 rooms each; new double Houses for families, near Eleventh avenue; a good Butcher's Store.
J. MILNE, Grocer, 625 West Forty-sixth street.

HARLEM.—TO LET, SECOND FLOOR IN PRIVATE house; four rooms; modern improvements. Rent $25 a month. Apply on premises, 129 East 116th street.

TO LET—IN A HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE HOUSE, the Basement, three rooms and kitchen, with or without back Parlor and one Bedroom on parlor floor, to a nice, quiet German or American family. Call any time next Saturday at 223 East Fifty-seventh street.

TO LET—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO SINGLE gentlemen or gentleman and wife, all front. 140 West Twenty-second street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR 32 CHARLES STREET, TO a small family. Can be seen from 7 to 9 P. M.

TO LET—LOW, TO A SMALL FAMILY, PART OF A three story high stoop house, in Harlem. Inquire of JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, 65 Wall street.

TO LET—FINE, PLEASANT ROOMS, OVER STORE 703 Sixth avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets; immediate possession. For particulars apply in the store.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE BUSINESS Lot 82 Franklin street, and the four story Store 432 Hudson street. Apply only to executor's agents.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A PRIVATE House and carriage house and stable on Thirtieth street; also a four story House and private carriage house and stable on Fifty-ninth street, east of Lexington avenue, $6,000 cash. Apply at 781 Lexington avenue.

A.—17 EAST FIFTY-FOURTH STREET, THAT HANDSOMELY finished four story House and Lot will be sold at a great bargain; payments to suit; also one Nova Scotia stone front House and Lot, 27 feet from Madison avenue. Doors open.

AN ELEGANT NEW THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House in Fifty-eighth street, chandeliers and heater, only $15,000; terms to suit.
M. H. KIMBALL, 251 East Fifty-seventh street.

A TWO STORY BASEMENT HOUSE, ALMOST NEW, for $6,000; full front and full lot; street sewered; payment received in instalments. Also cheap Lots. Owner, HAMILTON BABCOCK, Seventy-sixth street and East river.

AT NO. 7 PINE STREET—FOR SALE, BY M. GOODHEIM, four story brick Building, with Store, in Maiden lane, $20,000; four story brick Building, with Store, in Vesey street, $25,000. Also on 3d, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th avenues.

A DESIRABLE MEDIUM SIZED MODERN HIGH stoop brown stone Dwelling for sale low, Thirty-first street, near Fourth avenue, possession; also full sized Dwellings, Murray Hill, Fifth avenue.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT, PROMINENT and valuable Corner Plots of Lots on Madison avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fifth streets, consisting of five full Lots, for sale and ready for immediate improvement.
C. J. CLARKE, 202 Broadway.

A.—THREE OF THE FINEST AND MOST ELEGANT and magnificent Houses on Madison avenue for sale. Also a number of elegant and first class Residences on Fifth, Park and Lexington avenues.
C. J. CLARKE, 202 Broadway.

A PLOT OF LOTS ON 128TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue, and some cash to trade for a medium sized House in a good locality. Principals only. Apply to WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST CLASS, FULL SIZED HOUSE, No. 334 Madison avenue. If taken at once will be sold at a bargain. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THOSE ELEGANT FOUR STORY brown stone Houses on the northeast corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-third street. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LOT, NORTHWEST CORNER of Eighty-fifth street and Madison avenue, 102 feet front on the avenue, 20 on the street, 116⅔ deep, two frame houses. Price $16,500; one-third cash. Cars run on the avenue to Eighty-sixth street. Inquire of the owner, on the ground, for a few days. RICHARD DOLIN.

FOR SALE—THE SMALL, NEAT THREE STORY House, 103 East Thirtieth street, in complete order and will be sold with immediate possession; price $11,000; will be open from 9 to 10 o'clock this morning for inspection.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—709 LEXINGTON AVENUE. A new three story high stoop brown stone House, 20x50x70. WATERLOW & CO., 885 Sixth avenue, corner of Fiftieth st.

HARLEM.—GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING, WITH improvements, plot 75x100, close to Mount Morris Park and Sixth avenue Boulevard; full view of Central Park; splendid location for first class dwellings; possession; terms easy; best bargain in Harlem.
E. BROWNE, 2,240 Third avenue.

54TH STREET, NEAR 5TH AVENUE—A SUPERIOR full sized 4 story high stoop brown stone House. Price very reasonable. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

57TH STREET, NEAR 5TH AVENUE.—A CHOICE plot of Lots for sale very cheap; others on 56th, 53d, 52d, 51st, 48th and 43d streets; bargains.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

78TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—A LOT, very cheap; others in different locations.
WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

548 MADISON AVENUE.—FOUR STORY BROWN stone, finished in first class manner, and will be sold at a great sacrifice for one-half cash. For permits apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 542 Madison avenue, near Fifty-third street.

West Side.

A LARGE DOUBLE EXTRA ROOMY MANSION, WITH all modern improvements and eight full lots, near Broadway and Central Park, on Sixtieth street, for sale reasonably; possession; location unexceptionable.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A VALUABLE CORNER FOR SALE—ON CANAL street, west of Broadway; extra large and well rented, with possession next May. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A CHANCE.—FOUR ACRES ON WASHINGTON Heights, handsomely situated, will be sold in plots of four or more lots.
G. LESPINASSE, 25 Pine street.

AT NO. 7 PINE STREET—FOR SALE, BY M. GOODHEIM, a first class Dwelling House, 25x65, with 1½ lot and stable, in the best location in the Ninth ward; also other Houses, from $10,000 to $75,000, or will exchange for City Lots or Tenement Houses.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON MURRAY HILL, No. 4 East Thirty-eighth street. Four story brown stone, parlor finished in rosewood and black walnut; house first class; 25x67x100. Inquire on the premises or of WILLIAM McDERMOTT, No. 3 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—EIGHTH AVENUE, EAST SIDE, FOUR handsome Lots, on the grade, near 141st street, each 19x100, with foundations for two houses, finished complete, 19x47, 11 feet high; price $12,000; cash $4,700. Apply to owner, 131st street, second house west of Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CHANCE FOR A BAKER.—A four story brick House, new; splendid stone and oven. Inquire of the owner, on the premises, 345 West Fifty-second street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, or at 703 Ninth avenue. Terms to suit.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE SIXTH AVENUE FIVE story brown stone front House, with fine Store. This is a splendid location and must be sold. Apply to WM. KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ON 113TH STREET, BETWEEN BOULEVARD and Morning Side Park—Elegant Residence, with four full Lots of ground. The house is three story, basement and cellar, with every modern improvement; all frescoed in oil. Two story carriage house and stabling for four horses, including box stalls. This is one of the most delightful residences on the island, commanding a fine view of the Hudson, Sound and Central Park. Price $35,000. Will exchange for property down town. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ON FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues, a Lot; price $18,500. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

West Side.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, on West Twenty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, 22.6x98.9, modern conveniences throughout and in most excellent condition, at a reduced price; possession April or May 1.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

GRAND BOULEVARD.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS, SITUATED on the Boulevard and near the Circle; price $30,000 for the two.
FRANK G. BROWN, 58 Broadway.

HANDSOME HOUSE FOR SALE IN THIRTY-EIGHTH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; low price; terms very easy. Address AUSTIN, Herald office.

6TH AVENUE.—HOUSE AND LOT NEAR TWENTY-third street; a rare chance for improvement or investment. For sale by HALL J. HOW, 12 Pine street.

$1,600 CASH AND $1,400 MORTGAGE WILL buy a full Lot on Fortieth street, Tenth and Eleventh avenues; also a corner Plot, 50x52, on Thirty-eighth street and Tenth avenue; price $14,000.
JAMES GONNOUD, 340 West Forty-second street.

$65,000.—FOR SALE, A FOUR STORY AND basement brown stone House, with portico stoop and brick bay window extension; is substantially built and finished in rich cabinet woods and rare marble. Apply on premises, 42 West Fifty-sixth street.

Miscellaneous.

A SPLENDIDLY LOCATED PROPERTY

of about

TWENTY ACRES,

OPPOSITE THE DYCKMAN ESTATE,

for sale,

AT LESS THAN

HALF THE PRICES

realized at auction at the Dyckman sales.

This property is capable of being divided up, and has an immense prospective value.

Terms very easy.

M. A. J. LYNCH.

72 AND 74 CEDAR STREET.

AT A BARGAIN—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, in complete order. Apply to J. & R. RUSSELL, Jr., 55 West Thirtieth street.

BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE—BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO. Broadway, near Bleecker street, valuable Lot, with Buildings. Broadway, near Eighth street, first class Building. Broadway valuable Corner Property, near Fifth Avenue Hotel. Broadway valuable Corner Property, near Thirty-fourth street. For full particulars apply at the office No. 3 Pine street.

BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND LOTS IN NEW YORK.—Brown stone, all modern improvements, in 49th, 51st, 55th, 57th, 60th, 70th, 81st, 83d, 84th, 85th, 87th and 93d streets, ranging from $12,000 to $60 000; all first class locations.
J. S. FERGUSON & CO., 39 Nassau street, room No. 6.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS HOUSE, 18X57, ON WIDE street, one block from Park entrance; also on Lexington avenue, near Forty-second street. HUBERT & PIRSSON, Architects, 33 East Seventeenth street, Union square.

INSTITUTIONS,

Capitalists,

or any

enterprise

requiring a large piece of Land in this city, in the vicinity of or above Central Park, can obtain parcels from 25 to 500 lots in one plot by applying to POTTER BROTHERS, No. 5½ Pine street.

$14,000 FOR A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brown stone House; all modern improvements, including chandeliers and window shades; fine locality; terms easy. Inquire at 431 East Fifty-eighth st.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

AT AUCTION.—WE WILL OFFER ON THE PREMISES, on Friday, November 11, at 12 o'clock noon, that elegant Residence northeasterly corner Evergreen avenue and Magnolia street, Brooklyn; handsome house, Gothic style, finished in rosewood and black walnut, with all modern improvements; stable and carriage house; grain bins lined with zinc. Grounds 195 feet on Evergreen avenue and 390 feet on Magnolia street; ornamented with box borders, choice shade trees and flowers, and fully stocked with best varieties of grapes, pears, berries and other fruits. One of the most desirable properties near New York. Terms one-third cash; balance on mortgage. Further particulars, photograph, and car tickets for the sale with RIDER & ALLEN, 39 Pine street.

FOR SALE.—TWO HOUSES BOUGHT IN BY FORECLOSURE of mortgage for sale very cheap; two story frame, filled in with brick, brick basements; 18.9 front, lot 100 feet; water and gas pipes in; all in splendid order. Price $3,500 each. JOHN P. MORRIS, Attorney-at-Law.
219 Montague street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FINE BROWN STONE HOUSE ON PACIFIC street, near Flatbush avenue; also two frame Houses on Lafayette and Reid avenues, and some good Second Mortgages. Apply to BRADLEY & CURRIER, 44 Dey street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, BUILDINGS suitable for manufacturing purposes, near the river. Apply at KELSEY'S stores.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED THREE story Dwellings in Jersey City; one eight and the other fifteen minutes from Cortlandt street ferry; only $1,200 per annum; would be worth double in New York. Apply at 108 Washington street, Jersey City, at once.

$50 PER MONTH FOR A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE—26 rooms, furnished, at Bergen Point, N. J., city of Bayonne; eight minutes' walk from boat landing; fifty trains daily by Central Railroad; churches, schools and stores convenient; also a furnished Cottage, 10 rooms; rent low, or would accept Board for two persons. Take steamboat Chancellor, foot of Liberty street, at 11 A. M. and 4:45 P. M. Inquire of P. J. RINGGOLD.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK—A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY Seat of 57 acres, overlooking the city; splendid improvements; superior location; great abundance of choice fruit; fine stream and pond; price, with Stock, Crops and Tools, $21,000; perfect gem. J. S. FERGUSON & CO.,
39 Nassau street, room No. 6.

A 15 ACRE COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO SELL ON easy terms, with neat house, barn, carriage house; fine fruit of all kinds; nine miles from city; cost $17,000; will sell for $12,000 if taken immediately.
G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

A FIRST CLASS WESTCHESTER FARM, 170 ACRES; house contains 14 rooms; half mile from depot, 26 from New York; handsomely situated to divide; price $26,000; also a handsome Country Seat, 73 acres, 18 miles in New Jersey; price $25,000; would exchange.
D. F. CURLEY, 27 New Chambers street.

AN ELEGANT FARM, CONTAINING 80 ACRES, beautifully located, near New Brunswick; dwelling house; abundance of fruit, shade, &c. EDWARD S. VAIL & WARREN HARDENBERGH, 58 Wall street.

A.—RENT FREE—AT NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, two blocks from landing, 30 minutes from Cortlandt street, wanted, a gentleman, with family, who has furniture, to reside in a House until spring; best references required. Call at Belmont Hall, New Brighton, in afternoon.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOME, NORTH SIDE STATEN Island; cottage, barn, 1¼ acre, finely located; twenty minutes from ferry; $1,800, worth $2,500; terms easy.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—15 ACRES, NEAT HOUSE, FINELY LOCATED north shore Staten Island, 15 minutes from ferry; rich land, plenty fruit; terms easy, $7,500.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., HOUSE; NINE rooms, attic and cellar; lot 50x150; terms easy; furnished or unfurnished. E. J. ANNIN, 150 Broadway, and 71 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—AT SARATOGA, N. Y., A NICE FARM of 66 acres, with plain brick House and Outbuildings; fine shade, fruit, water, &c.; located on a main avenue five minutes' walk from some of the best springs; valuable for lots; price $4,000, part cash, balance on time. Address SARATOGA, Herald office.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE SMALL FARMS and Building Plots, on Hackensack Railroad; splendid location; few hundred yards from depot; cheap.
CAMPBELL & CO., 350 Bowery.

ORANGE, N. J.—SALE CHEAP, LARGE, HANDSOME Country Seat, 16 rooms; modern conveniences, fine grounds, fruit, shade, stable; location unexceptionable, near depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau street.

SALE OR EXCHANGE.—23 LOTS AT BAYONNE, N. J., 15 minutes from New York, for improved Real Estate, Furniture, Carpets or other Merchandise, if done promptly.
SIEGEL, CHACE & CO., 73 Cedar street.

TO LET—IN ELIZABETH THREE MINUTES FROM depot, a well furnished House, with new Piano; twelve rooms, containing the modern improvements. Carriage house and stables. Possession Dec. 1 to May or longer. Rent to a careful tenant $110 per month. Address J. B., box 351 Elizabeth (N. J.) Post office.

TO LET—AT LOW RENT, WELL FURNISHED House, containing 12 rooms, pleasantly located at Stapleton, S. I.; immediate possession. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

57 ACRE FARM FOR SALE—AT $250 PER ACRE, with large buildings, choice fruit, adjoining Grand Park, Westchester county.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

126 ACRES FREE AND CLEAR—LARGE MANSION, farm house, barns, &c., near Hempstead, to exchange for New York or Brooklyn Property. Photographs at G. W. DITCHETT'S, No. 2 New Chambers street.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.—GREAT REVOLUTION IN BILLIARD tables; you can make nine cushions on W. H. GRIFFITH'S tables; they beat the world; now is your time to buy at reasonable prices. 40 Vesey street.

WANTED.—A RESPONSIBLE PARTY WANTS TO hire a billiard table for the winter, for private use. Address, with terms, stating size of table, box 6,170 Post office.

$300 WILL BUY A BILLIARD TABLE, STANDARD size, with slate bed, catgut cushions, &c., complete. Call on KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. WAIT & SON, 30 TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR Broadway, insert beautiful Sets of Teeth on Gold at $40; Platina, $30; Aluminium, $25; the lightest and best work made. Superior Gold and Platina Fillings. Extracting under gas.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN 13 YEARS; benumbing application; gas administered. Beautiful Teeth, $1; Set, $10. Plumpers for hollow cheeks. Sets purchased and repaired. J. J. VILLERS,
155 Grand street, near Broadway.

190.—TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT THE LEAST pain with Laughing Gas. Beautiful sets of continuous Gum Teeth on Rubber, $10, at Dr. BODINE'S, 190 Grand street.

PARIS.

The French Army of the Loire On the Offensive.

STEADY SUCCESSES FOR THREE DAYS.

The Prussians Forced to Evacuate Orleans.

Reported Renewal of the Battle To-Day.

Capture of Several Prussian Camps Before Paris.

Five Thousand Germans Defeated by Garibaldi.

Herald Special Report from Bourbaki's Headquarters.

The Prussian Forces Advancing Upon Lille.

Gloomy Report of the Situation in the French Capital.

No Confidence Felt in Trochu's Generalship.

The Bourgeoisie of the City Anxious for Peace.

Provisions Becoming Scarce and More Expensive.

Circular from Jules Favre on the Recent Negotiations.

Prussia Charged with a Desire to Destroy France.

The Failure of the Armistice Caused by the Paris Riots.

THE ARMY OF THE NORTH.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Advance of the Prussians Upon Lille—Great Excitement—The People Determined to Resist—Preparations of Bourbaki—An Interview With the General—The Army of the North—The Fortifications of Lille—A False Alarm—Provisioning the City.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

I have just received the following despatch from the correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD stationed at Lille:—

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL BOURBAKI,
LILLE, Nov. 9—6 P. M.

ADVANCE OF THE PRUSSIANS.

Lille is intensely agitated by the intelligence of the Prussian advance upon the city. A state of continual excitement is visible upon the streets and in the cafés. The people are all for resistance to the last. Thousands of men are entering into the city in response to the Mayor's proclamation, bringing with them droves of cattle and considerable quantities of poultry and other live food.

BOURBAKI.

All the military movements on the part of the French are strictly concealed, in consequence of General Bourbaki's peremptory command against communicating news of the whereabouts, strength, &c., of the army. The General is considered to be the ablest officer now in command in France. All the mistrust of his fidelity emanates from the red republicans, but it must also be said that the government at Tours is disposed to be cool towards him.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE GENERAL.

General Bourbaki looks in good health, and is confident of success. I called on him at his general headquarters and found him dressed in citizen's clothes. After presenting my credentials I asked permission to accompany the army and witness its operations.

GENERAL BOURBAKI—There are no operations to witness at present.

CORRESPONDENT—Yes, General, I understand that; but I want permission to move freely about the department.

GENERAL BOURBAKI—You must go to the Prefect for that. It is not my affair.

CORRESPONDENT—Is it, then, impossible?

GENERAL BOURBAKI—I know nothing about its possibility. The Prefect is the man.

The General is fully occupied in the business of organizing, and though rather peremptory in manner at present, will, no doubt, when ready to move, grant the necessary permission.

THE PRUSSIANS AND THE ARMY OF THE NORTH.

The advance of the Prussian army is reported to be fifty leagues from the city. Organization here is proceeding rapidly. I am assured that the troops under General Bourbaki comprise some of the best now left in France. Their number is supposed to be about thirty thousand.

THE FORTIFICATIONS OF LILLE.

Lille is fortified like Strasbourg, which city it somewhat resembles. The ditch beyond the ramparts is filled with water, and cannons of various calibre protect every bastion, the average projectiles being sixty pounds. The city is being provisioned rapidly. I have as yet seen neither cavalry nor field artillery.

A FALSE ALARM.

Last night, opposite the Hotel de l'Europe, a gun was discharged accidentally and the bullet from it struck a citizen in the shoulder. Instantly the cry was raised, "The Prussians! the Prussians!" and the whole neighborhood was thrown into uproar and terror.

PROVISIONING THE PLACE.

A formal notice has been posted all over the place ordering the inhabitants to provide themselves with provisions for three months or leave the city. Shopkeepers and venders are directed to lay in as large supplies as possible.

FRANCE ON THE OFFENSIVE

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Bourbaki Not Resigned—French Advance on the Loire—Defeat of the Prussians—Orleans Evacuated by Them—Gallantry of the Chasseurs—Retreat of the Prussians to Arthenay—Keratry Organizing Another Army—Lyons and Marseilles Tranquil—Miscellaneous Items.

TOURS, Nov. 10, 1870.

The journals of Lille announce that General Bourbaki, who has not resigned, has organized a large force.

OPENING OF ACTIVE HOSTILITIES ON THE LOIRE.

Yesterday it was announced that the Germans were concentrating at Chateaudun and Orleans. General Von der Tann, who is in command, is preparing for an advance. The French yesterday defeated the attempt of the Prussians to occupy the forest of Marchenoir and drove them six miles. The numbers were about equal.

ORLEANS EVACUATED BY THE PRUSSIANS.

The news from Orleans is of the most cheering nature. Advices have just been received of a series of engagements near there, in all of which the French were successful. The French were pressing forward toward the city, and, as their movements tended to surround the enemy, the latter were obliged to evacuate the city. The Prussians lost considerably in killed, wounded and prisoners. There was great difficulty in obtaining provisions, owing to the constant drain which had been made by the requisitions of the enemy on the people thereabout. The surrounding country was entirely ruined.

RETREAT OF GENERAL VAN DER TANN TO ARTHENAY.

The Prussians evacuated Orleans yesterday with great haste, leaving about five hundred sick and wounded. The day before, the French gained a marked success at Coulmess. The Prussians had a strongly entrenched position, but were dislodged, suffering heavy loss. General Von der Tann retreated to Arthenay. The French moved forward to Gemmy, where they will occupy strong positions until the Army of the Loire moves entirely forward.

GALLANTRY OF THE CHASSEURS.

General Paladine reports to the government that the battle which occurred two days ago at Marchenoir is more important than was at first rumored. The Prussians lost 250 killed, and over 100 prisoners were taken. The French troops behaved excellently. One regiment of chasseurs kept a large Prussian force checked until other French troops came up, when the Prussians retreated.

THE FRENCH MOVEMENT SUCCESSFUL SO FAR—ORLEANS AND TOURS IN COMMUNICATION.

Nothing official from the Army of the Loire has been made public to-day; but from other sources it is ascertained that the French are on the other side of Orleans, at Chevilly. A strong combined movement is in progress, and so far has been successful. The railway is open from Tours to Orleans. The French have repaired the bridge at Beaugency.

KERATRY ORGANIZING ANOTHER ARMY.

Keratry, having organized the Army of the West, is forming a camp in Brittany for another army 100,000 strong.

LYONS AND MARSEILLES TRANQUIL.

Lyons is preparing for defence and Toulouse is sending forward large numbers of troops, fully armed and equipped. Order prevails in both cities, and also at Marseilles, whose internal dissensions have disappeared.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR ITEMS.

Baron Haussmann, who was arrested at Nice, has been released, and has returned to Italy.

There is no news from Normandy or Burgundy.

The municipal election at Marseilles will occur on the 13th instant.

It is reported that Rochefort will withdraw his resignation.

The weather is bad. Rain falls constantly, and rivers are rising rapidly.

Several Prussian Camps Captured Before Paris—Three Days' Indecisive Fighting on the Loire—The Prussians Preparing to Retreat—Garibaldi Victorious—General Coffinieres on the Surrender of Metz—Hamburg Threatened—Several War Notes.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

To-day's war despatches chronicle important French successes before Paris through the capture of several Prussian camps.

THREE DAYS' INDECISIVE FIGHTING ON THE LOIRE.

The latest intelligence from the Army of the Loire is that there has been three days' continued fighting without decisive result. The losses of the French are frightful, but the enemy has been driven back ten miles.

POSITION OF THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE—PRUSSIANS PREPARING TO RETREAT.

A correspondent writing from Tours on the 9th says:—The Sixteenth corps of the Army of the Loire, under General Lussac, is echeloned from the forest of Marchenoir to Mer; the Fifteenth corps, under General Polhès, is at Mer, and the Seventeenth corps, on the south bank of the Loire, between Blois, La Ferte and Nevers. The whole army has 200 guns, and is under command of General Aurelles. It is believed that Von der Tann's army consists of only 25,000 men, and that he is preparing to retreat from Orleans towards Versailles.

DEFEAT OF VAN DER TANN—THE CAPTURE OF HIS WHOLE FORCE PROBABLE.

A despatch from Tours, dated the 10th inst., says:—At length the French arms have achieved a glorious triumph. Van der Tann, who was at Orleans with a corps of 25,000 men, became afraid that his position might be hemmed in. The Sixteenth corps of the Army of the Loire, on the north bank of that stream, and the Seventeenth corps, on the south bank, were confronted towards the west by bodies advancing from Chartres and Chateaudun. Van der Tann was preparing to make a defensive retreat northward towards Paris, when he was assailed by the Sixteenth corps, under General Lussac. After a severe engagement he was compelled to evacuate Orleans, which is now occupied by the French. The Prussian loss is 500 killed and wounded. The pursuit of the retreating Prussians is now going on. The defeat and capture of the whole force is probable.

GARIBALDI AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

Garibaldi has been again victorious, having successfully routed a force of Germans 5,000 strong.

ANOTHER STORY—HE HAS SURRENDERED.

A despatch from Berne, via Berlin, reports that Garibaldi has surrendered.

GENERAL COFFINIERE ON THE SURRENDER OF METZ.

A telegram from Brussels, dated to-day, says that General Coffinière, the commandant of Metz during the siege, writes to the journals there his conviction that the garrison of Metz should have had a different fate from that of the troops outside the walls. He says he twice offered his resignation because a council of war dissented from this view.

A SENSATIONAL DESPATCH.

A private despatch received in this city to-night states that the French fleet are bombarding Hamburg.

DEFENSIVE PREPARATIONS ON THE ELBE.

A despatch from Cuxhaven, dated to-day, says that the French fleet is said to have passed here going to the North Sea. The lights and buoys at the mouth of the Elbe have consequently been removed and all pilots forbidden to leave the ports.

SEVERAL WAR NOTES.

The Germans entered Montbeliard to-day.

It is reported that General Garibaldi has had a quarrel with the Francs-tireurs.

It is said the Germans have captured a party of English aeronauts at Verdun.

A number of French ex-officials at Versailles have been arrested for corresponding with the French.

The capture of the German bark Der Turner in the North Sea by a French iron-clad is reported.

The Prefect of the Var has levied on the department a war contribution of two million francs, required by the Committee of National Defence.

AFFAIRS IN PARIS.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

General Burnside's Description of the State of Affairs.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

Major General Burnside has just returned to this city from Paris. As he promised, he has given me a description of the state of affairs inside of the fortifications. He characterizes the capital of France pithily as "a madhouse inhabited by monkeys"—*une maison des fous habitée par des singes.*

The Bourgeoise Anxious for Peace—No Confidence in Trochu—Prospect of Maintaining Order—Deceiving the People—Parisians Less Warlike—Reorganization of the Army—Dissatisfaction Among Military Men—Why the Armistice Was Declined—Gloom at the News—Intelligence from Without Distorted—The Prussian Batteries—Provisions Getting Scarcer.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

Letters from a special correspondent in Paris, from the 5th to the 7th, have been received.

THE BOURGEOISE ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

On the 5th he writes:—We are under the impression to-day that an armistice will be signed to-morrow, and no one affects even to doubt that it will be a means of peace. The bourgeoise are heartily tired of playing at soldiers. The game has lost its novelty, and the nights are too cold to make an occasional picnic to the fortifications, which are agreeable no longer. The cry for peace is universal.

NO CONFIDENCE IN TROCHU.

The soldiers, although Trochu is popular with them, have neither faith nor confidence in his generalship. The Mobiles and peasants recently from their villages wish to go home, and openly tell the Parisians that they have no intention of remaining long out in the cold on salt beef while the heroic citizens are sleeping quietly in their houses or in the barracks.

WORKINGMEN DELIGHTED WITH THE SITUATION.

The workingmen are spoiling for a fight in the streets with the Prussians or any one else. They are, however, so thoroughly enjoying themselves, doing nothing and getting paid for it, that they are in too good a temper to be mischievous.

ARREST OF PYAT.

The new Prefect of Police has arrested Pyat and the other leaders of the demonstrations of last Monday. Flourens and Blanqui are in hiding.

ELECTION FOR MAYORS.

The Mayors of the different arondissements are elected to-day, but no one seems to trouble himself about the elections. The vote of Thursday has somewhat surprised the bourgeois. That one-seventh of the population should have registered their deliberate opinion that they prefer no government to that under which they are now living is by no means a reassuring fact, more particularly when this seventh consists of men of action, armed with muskets and provided with ammunition.

CHANCES OF MAINTAINING ORDER.

While the line and the Mobiles remain clear Trochu will be able, if he acts with firmness, to put down all tendencies to disorder; but were there to be a fight between the friends of the government among the Garde Mobile and their opponents I am not certain which would have the upper hand. As it is the Hotel de Ville and the Louvre are guarded by a Breton battalion of Mobiles. Vinoy announces that if there is any disturbance he will at once march to the aid of the government at the head of his division.

COMPLAINTS.

Many complaints are made about the manner in which the vote was taken on Thursday. Many of them appear to be just.

DECEIVING THE PEOPLE.

EVENING.—No news yet about the armistice. I hear that it is doubtful whether it will be signed; but there is no doubt that it pleases the Parisians. Their newspapers tell them that the neutral Powers are forcing Prussia to be reasonable, and that "Bismarck is struck with awe at the sight of our heroic attitude."

THE PARISIANS LESS WARLIKE.

One thing, however, is certain, that the capture of Bazaine, the disaster at Bourget, the row at the Hotel de Ville, the Prussian cannon on the heights of Meudon and the inopportune arrival of M. Thiers, have made this population as peaceful to-day as they were warlike a few weeks ago.

REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

The army has been reorganized by that arch-organizer, Trochu. According to this new plan the whole armed force is divided into three armies. The first comprises the National Guards; the second, under General Ducrot, is what may be called the active army, and consists of three corps, commanded respectively by Generals Vinoy, D'Exéa and Rénault; the third comprises all the troops in the forts and in the cottages adjacent to the forts, which have to be occupied for their defence. The second army will have four cannon to each thousand men, and will be used to effect a sortie if possible.

DISSATISFACTION AMONG MILITARY MEN.

This new arrangement is not well received by military men. Both among the soldiers and officers General Vinoy is far more popular than any other general. Until now he had co-ordinate command with Ducrot. That he should be called upon to serve under him is regarded as an injustice, particularly because Ducrot is an intimate personal friend of Trochu. Ducrot and Trochu believe in themselves and believe in each other. No one else believes in them. Now, however, Trochu will have an opportunity to carry out his famous plan, by which he asserts that he will raise the blockade in fourteen days. The plan, of which he has given the fullest details in his will, ridicules rulers in France; and since this eminent General, as an evidence that he had a plan, appealed to the will which he had deposited with his lawyer, he has lost all influence.

WHY THE ARMISTICE WAS DECLINED.

SUNDAY, 6th.—The armistice has been declined. The government deliberated upon it exactly five minutes. The *Journal Officiel* says Prussia expressly refused to entertain the question of revictualling, and only admitted, under certain reserves, the vote in Alsace and Lorraine. No further details are given. Public opinion was disposed to accept the cessation of the siege on almost any terms. Trochu and his colleagues had not the courage to attach their names to the document, which would often afterwards have been cast in their teeth.

TROCHU OBSTINATE AND HIS COLLEAGUES SELF-SEEKING.

A friend of mine, a military man, saw Trochu late last night, and strongly urged him to accept the armistice, but in vain. "What do you expect will occur? You must know that the position is hopeless," said my friend. "I will not sign a capitulation," was all he could get from Trochu. This worthy man is as obstinate as only a weak man can be, and his colleagues as self-seeking as only French politicians can be.

GLOOM AT THE NEWS.

The news that the armistice had been rejected fell like a thunderbolt upon the populace. I never remember to have witnessed a day of such general gloom since the commencement of the siege. The feeling of despair is, I fear, still stronger in the army. My impression is that within a very short time there will be an outcry for peace which no government will be able to resist. If the real condition of the provinces is made public the impossibility of further resistance will become even more evident.

INTELLIGENCE FROM WITHOUT DISTORTED.

I happened to see to-day a file of English newspapers up to the 22d ult., and I fully realize how all intelligence from without has been distorted by the government to serve its own purposes. A few days ago these very papers had been sent to Trochu, who read them, kept them two days to show them to some of his colleagues and then returned them. One single extract was published.

THE PRUSSIAN BATTERIES.

A German report upon the defences of Paris says about the range of their guns that the Prussian batteries at Sevres and Meudon will carry as far as the Champ de Mars, and that from Montretout their guns would throw shells into the Champs Elysées; but it is expected that the artillery of Mont Valerien will silence their fire as soon as it is opened.

PROVISIONS GETTING SCARCER.

Meat is getting more and more scarce every day. Yesterday all hidden stores, hoarded with a view of making a large profit on them, were thrown on the market; to day they have again disappeared. Then lamb was freely offered for sale, when at the same time live dogs were becoming scarce.

REGRETS AT THE FAILURE OF NEGOTIATIONS.

MONDAY, 7th.—The newspapers of to-day, with the exception of the ultra organs, are loud in their expressions of regret for the refusal of the armistice. The government gives no further details. Shortly an attempt will be made with the second army to pierce the Prussian lines. There appears no doubt that it will fail; then the cry for peace will become so general and strong that the government will be obliged to listen. Trochu's new organization is severely criticised by military men. He elaborated it with some personal friends of his so secretly that the Minister of War knew nothing about it until its publication in the *Journal Officiel* yesterday.

MINISTER WASHBURNE.

The English Resident will soon leave, and Washburne remains. He has done his best to induce the government to agree to the propositions of armistice. He nearly told them they ought not to sacrifice Paris without the prospect of a successful issue. He is in despair at the decision taken, and anticipates the worst.

TROCHU'S CHARACTER.

Another correspondent, writing from Paris on the 7th inst., says:—Trochu's true character is coming to be visible. He is a man patriotic in his intentions, cautious and critical and closely thinking on what he sees. He is an excellent executive and has a lofty ideal of life and its duties; but he is weak and has overweening confidence in himself. He is fluent in speech, but sentimental rather than profound. He is unable to take in disagreeable elements and to provide against them, and incapable of conceiving a great plan in embarrassing emergencies, or of inspiring instruments of a salutary terror.

A VISIT TO THE OUTPOSTS.

Yesterday I visited the village of La Folie, at the intersection of the Strasbourg Railway and the Canal de l'Ourcq. Before the siege the roads from Paris to La Folie were lined with beautiful villas and crossed daily by 3,000 vehicles of all kinds; now I walked an hour without meeting a soul. The whole scene is one of a complete desolation; across the road hares and rabbits bounded before me, the occupation of the woods by the Germans having driven the game out of their shelters, and troops of vagrant dogs, abandoned by their owners, lurked about; when caught they are taken to the Jardin des Plantes to feed the carnivorous animals there gathered. The French lines are 500 yards this side of La Folie.

THE GERMAN VIDETTES CAUTIOUS.

Baubigny, a ruined village, is occupied by the Francs-tireurs, and La Fraisse by the Normandy Gardes Mobiles. Every fence, shutter, gate, door, lintel, bannister—everything, in fact, fit to be burned is cut up for fuel. In one cold room I saw a soldier dying of smallpox. The soldiers had received no meat for three days. Not a German was to be seen, although their outposts are only 200 yards distant. They constantly conceal themselves, so that the French never know where and how many are in front of them.

INSUFFICIENT DIET.

I was forced to ride back to the city, unequal to the fatigue which I might have undergone three weeks ago easily. Insufficient diet is telling on the strength of everybody. All complain of bodily weakness, meat being distributed only twice a week, and men live wholly on bread and sweetmeats.

THE POLITICAL QUESTION.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Circular from Jules Favre—Prussia Charged with a Purpose to Destroy France—The Failure of the Armistice Caused by the Paris Riot—Another Explanation of Its Failure—A Grave Charge Against General Burnside.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

Advices have been received by balloon from Paris to the 8th instant.

CIRCULAR FROM JULES FAVRE ON THE RECENT NEGOTIATIONS.

Jules Favre had issued a circular to the representatives of France in foreign countries assuring them that Prussia must assume the responsibility of rejecting the proposition of an armistice. "Prussia proves anew," says M. Favre, "in rejecting the armistice that she makes war for personal aims merely and not for the interests of Germany. Nothing can apparently induce her to relinquish the pretext of the French refusal to cede her provinces to Prussia. She seeks our destruction and will be satisfied with nothing less." M. Favre then proceeds to lay before the French Ambassadors the detailed account of the negotiations with Count von Bismarck for an armistice, and shows what he regards the unreasonable demands of the Prussian authorities. He says the Prussians since the fall of the empire have twice refused to listen to overtures for peace emanating from France. Now, however, after Paris has been besieged for fifty days without showing any signs of weakness, Prussia seems disposed to negotiate. The Parisians, in consequence of the breaking out of a rebellion within the city, have created a government of defence, which the neutral Powers of Europe ought to recognize as rightful. Prussia has already recognized that government.

M. Favre says the negotiations for an armistice were interrupted by the refusal of the Germans to permit the revictualling of Paris during the term of the armistice. He says he argued with the German authorities in favor of the necessity and propriety of such revictualling, showing that without such a concession the armistice would be no armistice all, but continued war. The proposition was therefore rejected. The negotiations were then brought to an end, because they clearly showed that Prussia was seeking to destroy the French army, and was equally anxious to destroy the French people, else she would not subject the non-combatants of the city of Paris to the horrors of famine. The neutral Powers of Europe had demanded that an opportunity be had for the assembling of the French deputies, in order that the question of peace might be considered. This demand has been denied by Prussia, or practically denied, by being clogged with an impossible condition. The Prussian charge that the absence of a French government obliges her to starve Paris is false. The Prussian negotiations which began with a fervent respect for the French people, closes with a refusal of an opportunity to hear them.

M. Favre concludes as follows:—

An armistice is the only means whereby an expression of the French people on the consequences of the imperial crime can be obtained. Prussia practically asks us to lay down our arms as a preliminary to the consultation of the national will, and that the population of Paris, men, women and children shall starve pending the vote. We call right and justice to witness against them. Germany herself, if consulted, would condemn them. The government will faithfully attempt to render peace possible, and in that she will have the co-operation of the army of Paris. Meanwhile Paris calls to arms to show what a great people can do to defend their homes, their honor and their independence. You will make these facts known as opportunity may arise.

THE FAILURE OF THE ARMISTICE CAUSED BY THE PARIS RIOT.

A late issue of *La France* newspaper says the question of the revictualling of France was the real stumbling-block in the way of the negotiations for an armistice. The matter of the elections in Alsace and Lorraine was not vital, and might have been satisfactorily arranged. Intelligence of the events in Paris on the 31st of October reached the German headquarters on the 2d inst. When M. Thiers returned to the Prussian headquarters from his conference with the Paris government the Prussian tone had changed and harder conditions were asked because of the prospect of internal discord. M. Favre promptly rejected these final propositions. The *Français*, notwithstanding the failure of the negotiations, urges the immediate election of the National Assembly.

MORE EXPLANATIONS OF THIERS' FAILURE.

A despatch from Versailles to the London *Times* says:—The Paris *Moniteur*, just received here, states that Bismarck offered to permit, even to encourage, elections in the districts occupied by the German troops; but M. Thiers was unable to accept this concession without another permitting the revictualling of Paris, which he insisted upon as a *sine quâ non*. This being refused by Prussia M. Thiers received orders to terminate negotiations and withdraw.

A GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST GENERAL BURNSIDE.

A correspondent, writing from Versailles on the 9th, says letters were captured with seven persons attempting to leave Paris by balloon. The correspondence seized shows that Burnside abused the opportunity allowed him to enter and leave Paris by bringing out an authorization from the Paris government for the loan recently negotiated at London.

ANOTHER PAMPHLET FROM NAPOLEON FORTHCOMING.

The Emperor Napoleon is about to publish another pamphlet, written by himself and devoted to the consideration of the political aspects of the war. He treats at length of the relations that existed between France and Prussia during the recent years, demonstrating the good offices which, as Emperor, he did to the Germans, and the ingratitude with which he was treated.

PREPARATIONS IN BERLIN TO RECEIVE KING WILLIAM.

Great preparations are being made in Berlin for the return of the King. Extensive arrangements are being made for a grand illumination. The owners of windows overlooking the avenues through which the triumphal procession will pass charge fifteen Frederick d'ors per head for persons desiring to witness the sight on the day fixed.

A SANGUINARY STATEMENT.

The *Rappel*, now Victor Hugo's organ at Paris, makes the absurd statement that King William, having been expelled from the order by the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, all brethren are empowered to kill him.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Rumored Fighting Near Orleans Yesterday and the Day Before—Monbelliard Occupied—The Siege of Belfort.

TOURS, Nov. 10—Evening.

Rumors are circulating of serious combats yesterday east and west of Orleans, and it is reported that the fighting continued to-day. No official reports have been published.

Le Français has an account of a brilliant affair at Coulommiers, whence the Prussians were dislodged with loss.

GERMAN OCCUPATION OF MONBELLIARD.

The German forces which occupied Monbelliard yesterday numbered 6,000. The authorities of the town fled.

THE SIEGE OF BELFORT.

The blockade of Belfort has been rigorously maintained since the 6th. The villages of Vezelois, Chevremont and Louvenaus have been fired to dislodge the Germans.

Official Report of the Recapture of Orleans.

LONDON, Nov. 11, 1870.

The following special despatch was received to-night by the *Standard*:—

TOURS, Thursday, Nov. 10, 1870.

Orleans has been retaken after a severe fight. The Prussians lost 500 men.

GENERAL BOURBAKI.

A Look at the Hero of Algeria.—The Omnipresent General En Route—An Old Comrade Recognized—Jules Cesar, the Soldier—Story of a Cigar—Early Gallantry—Fond of His Whiff.

ROUEN, Oct. 19, 1870.

When General Bourbaki (who is certainly *le brave des braves* of the present war) went through here on his way to Tours the other day I was fortunate enough to have a glimpse of him. A former comrade of his—"*ancien militaire*"—of this place, who has become too enfeebled by asthma to do anything but wheeze out maledictions on the Prussians, had private information of his coming through a friend of his "on the line." M. L'Ancien Militaire is a great ally of mine; he asked me if I would walk with him down to the station to have a sight of the hero. Of course I was only too glad to behold this man who follows a mysterious messenger through the Prussian besiegers from the midst of Metz, and who, in the course of one fortnight, is Bazaine's lieutenant, the Empress' *confidante* and the commander of the troops in the north. I was, therefore, ready for my *ancien militaire* in a moment, and we walked down to the station as quickly as my companion's shortness of breath and the road's length allowed.

"LE JOLI TURCO."

We had not been long at the station when the train came in, and my companion almost immediately exclaimed, "There he is!" and, with an agility he had never shown me before, rushed forward to a carriage window, calling out, "Ah, M. le General! I have found you, you see."

There was the famous man—a grim-visaged fellow, rather—with bright, deep set eyes and a face that looked old for his years (he is fifty-four, I believe). He glanced at my ancient one, as not recognizing the little, eager, panting creature, who stood saluting him so vehemently on the platform.

"You have not forgotten me, I trust, mon general? Have you not another cigar to give me to hold?"

At this Bourbaki smiled suddenly and exclaimed, "Why, it is my old comrade, Jules César! No, my friend, I must keep all the cigars I can get now, lest one should make me *fumer sans pipe*." There was hardly time for a word more, but they shook hands and Bourbaki was whirled off again.

His soldiers made the song of "Le Joli Turco" about him, you know; but his appearance scarcely justifies that name.

BOURBAKI'S CIGAR.

L'Ancien Militaire was much excited at the glimpse of his great friend, and I had some difficulty in getting him to leave off gesticulating on the platform and exclaiming that there went the "salut de la France," and to come away like a rational being. (Of course he is not exactly a rational being; few French militaires are, you know.)

THE CIGAR.

As we walked home I asked him what he meant by asking the General if he had a cigar to leave him? It appeared that this was a reminiscence of the days when they were young together. They had been comrades at college, where Bourbaki had been "*assez mauvais sujet*," but as bold as a lion. One day there was a great fire in the neighborhood and Jules César and Bourbaki were standing in a great crowd, watching the proceedings in idle curiosity. There were three houses on fire, but one was almost in a sheet of flame, and they thought all the inhabitants had been got out, when suddenly a woman appeared at a window on the second floor, shrieking for help. One or two of the firemen attempted to mount to her assistance, but were driven back by the violence of the fire.

Bourbaki took a cigar he had just began to smoke from between his lips and saying quite quietly to Jules, "Hold this a minute," sprang in one moment to the rescue. How he got in and out of the house safely no spectator could tell, for he appeared to plunge into a perfect bath of flame; but in three seconds he had sprung down with the woman in his arms. She was badly burned, but though his clothes and hair were scorched he appeared perfectly uninjured. Jules rushed to meet him on his return, sufficiently transported to drop the cigar. "Oh, my friend," he cried, embracing him, "have you really returned alive?"

Why not?" replied Bourbaki. "*Mais que diable as tu fais de mon cigar?*"

LE BRAVE DES BRAVES.

Bourbaki's affection for his cigars appears quite characteristic of him. One paper describes him in the Crimean war going to an assault "*en vrai gentleman, cigar a la bouche et le stick à la main.*"

Smoking and joking, he has fought his way through many wild scenes and often enough been wounded, for his place is always "where the dead are lying thickest." My *ancien militaire* was like the Ancient Mariner in the length of his tales about him.

OBITUARY.

Rev. D. Howe Allen, D. D.

A telegram from Cincinnati states that Rev. D. Howe Allen, D. D., Professor Emeritus, of the Lane Theological Seminary, died in Granville on Wednesday from paralysis. He had been afflicted about three years. He was called to Lane Seminary in 1830, from Marietta College, to fill the chair of Sacred Rhetoric and Pastoral Theology, and subsequently was assigned to the chair of Systematic Theology. In 1867, on account of declining health, he was appointed Professor Emeritus. Dr. Allen died at the age of about sixty-five. His remains will be interred at Walnut Hill.

WASHINGTON.

Reconstruction of the Cabinet Inevitable—Senator Cameron Looking After Pennsylvania's Interests—Contemplated Changes in the Interior Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 1870.

Senator Cameron Reconstructing the Cabinet—Fish and Creswell's Scalps in Danger.

The *quidnuncs* have it that the presence here of Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, at this time portends further changes in the Cabinet. When the venerable Senator was here early in the fall it was generally understood that his mission was, first, to secure the removal of Cox, and, second, the appointment of Delano. The story is, that Cameron went gunning after Cox, in company with old Zach Chandler, of Michigan, but it is conceded in political circles that the old Pennsylvanian brought down the game. When Senator Cameron returned to Pennsylvania, after his last visit here, it was with the intention of coming back here again as soon as the November elections should be over and trying his hand again at reconstructing the Cabinet. The fact, now conceded, that the opposition party has made considerable progress and that the administration party must suffer to a corresponding degree, gives Cameron something to work upon, while it naturally makes the President more eager to listen to advice from experienced political managers like the Senator from Pennsylvania. Cameron, as well as other politicians, is of opinion that the weakness of the President's Cabinet has had a good deal to do with the reverses of the republicans in the recent elections. They argue that these reverses are indications of dissatisfaction on the part of the people with the course of the administration, or, rather, with those who are around the President as his advisers. Boutwell is said to be extremely unpopular in the West on account of his financial policy, especially that part of it which inclines towards contraction and which looks to a speedy payment of the principal of the public debt. Creswell, it is argued, has failed to unite the republicans in Maryland, and as a consequence that State has gone democratic, notwithstanding the negro vote. It is understood that Creswell assured the President, prior to the election, that the republicans would gain at least two Congressmen in Maryland, if they did not carry the State. As a matter of course the President is greatly disappointed. The argument of the Cabinet reconstructors is that a Cabinet Minister who has no party at his back in his own State is of no account and can bring no strength to the administration. They say Grant was elected without the vote of either New York or Maryland, and now that there is no prospect of his getting the vote of those States should he run again, it is better policy for him to set about conciliating the politicians of other States which are still republican and are likely to remain so. Of course this means that Creswell and Fish should retire, and that Pennsylvania should have a Cabinet officer in place of one of them. This is the way they talk about it to the President, and it is said that he is beginning to see that some decisive steps must be taken if the republican party is to win in 1872.

Contemplated Changes in the Interior Department.

Numerous changes in the Department of the Interior are contemplated. The Secretary was in consultation with the President this morning on the subject, and one of the results of it was the change of the pension agent at Wheeling.

The Commissioner of Patents.

The President has not yet appointed a Commissioner of Patents, nor has he, as stated, tendered the office to W. P. Bakewell, of Pittsburg. The report arose from the fact that Mr. Fisher, just before resigning, asked the President if he had any objection to his writing to Mr. Bakewell and inquiring whether he would accept the position, to which the President interposed no objection, but made no promise of an appointment.

The last decision rendered by Commissioner Fisher, before leaving the Patent Office, was in a case of interference between Jenkins and Morton, assignees, and S. S. Putnam, of Boston, Mass., for a patent for a horseshoe nail forging machine, awarding the patent to S. S. Putnam.

Mr. McGarrahan's Answer to General Cox.

Mr. McGarrahan has prepared an answer to the allegations in ex-Secretary Cox's letter to the President, just published, relative to his claim. He emphatically denies General Cox's assertions, and among other things says the only ground for the charge that his attorney offered a friend of Cox $20,000 to influence the Secretary's action in the premises was his (McGarrahan's) positive and peremptory refusal to agree to a proposition to that effect from interested parties; this being part of a plan for entrapping him in a disreputable transaction, with a view of prejudicing the President against his rights. Judge Paschal and A. P. Shaw, counsel for McGarrahan, have also prepared a statement denying that any such proposition as that above alluded to was ever made by either of them.

Deposit Interests Paid by National Banks.

The Comptroller of the Currency has received a response from every national bank in the country to the call recently made for the amount of interest paid on deposits. Only one bank took exceptions to the Comptroller's request.

The Internal Revenue Bureau.

Acting Commissioner Douglass has consolidated the divisions of law, abatements and refunding, of the Internal Office, under charge of Charles Chesley. Mr. Chesley has been in the Internal Revenue Office since the organization of the bureau and is relied upon as one of the most efficient lawyers and competent officers in the service.

An Unpleasant Blunder of the Telegraph.

The New York papers contain a mistake in the publication of President Grant's letter to-day. His language was, speaking of the Secretary to sign land patents, "He must not take orders from Wilson; I have grown suspicious of Wilson," &c. The word Nelson was substituted for that of Wilson. The latter is Commissioner of the General Land office, to whom the President alluded.

Personal.

The President has appointed Thomas M. Harris pension agent at Wheeling, in place of Doddridge removed. Similar changes elsewhere will follow.

John M. McKinney has been appointed Judge of the United States District Court, in the Southern District of Florida.

Revision of United States Statutes.

The Commissioners to revise the statutes of the United States—Messrs. Charles P. James, Benjamin Vaughan Abbott and Victor C. Barringer—have organized this fall in Washington, and are pursuing the work assigned them. That task is no less than a complete rewriting of all the general and permanent laws of the United States upon a new and orderly arrangement, and, with corrections, embracing all the repeals and amendments; in fact, the law "as it is" of the national government. Such tasks are usually prosecuted upon the plan of assigning to each commissioner one share of the entire field, which he works out alone and submits to his colleagues for revision. The Washington Commissioners are pursuing a different method. They meet daily as a board, and are examining the statutes section by section in their order, beginning with the latest, for the purpose of determining as to each section whether it has been repealed or amended, whether it is of general importance, warranting its being incorporated in the new statutes and under what chapter of the new arrangement it ought to go. The sections are marked in the margin, and as the work proceeds are to be cut out by a clerk and assigned to the proper chapters. This preliminary labor will give each commissioner a reliable collection of the existing provisions of law, which the Board have deliberately decided should be embraced in any chapter which he undertakes to draft, with memoranda of most of the repeals and amendments. This must very much facilitate the ultimate revision. The bench and bar of the country will be glad to know that it is the intention of the commissioners to prosecute the work to completion at the earliest possible date, and that to that end they will ask Congress to make such provisions as shall from time to time appear necessary to aid in its advancement. As at present compiled it is impossible to know, in many instances, what is the existing law of the country.

EUROPE.

Special Report of a Sortie from Paris.

Speech of the Modern Joan of Arc.

FRENCH NEGOTIATIONS IN MADRID.

THE DISASTER ON MOUNT BLANC.

The European mail of the 29th of October supplies the following report of Old World affairs from the pens of our special correspondents:—

SORTIE FROM PARIS.

Dash from the City on the Investing Lines—Severe Assault on the Prussians—Almost a Battle—How It Was Fought and Who Won—King William, the Crown Prince and Moltke at the Scene.

BOUGIVAL, Oct. 21, 1870.

For the last few hours (six P. M.) I have been at this point witnessing a very stout sortie made by a portion of the garrison of Paris upon this point.

The affair is perhaps the greatest sortie that has yet occurred. It caused quite a stir in Versailles this morning, and brought his Majesty King William out upon the field. I have only time to drop a few hurried lines to catch the field post departure.

At eight A. M. Mount Valerien gave forth a heavier cannonade than usual; it lasted until nine, when all became quiet until two P. M.

At that hour a very rapid fire was heard in the direction of Bougival, and the reports of field guns even nearer to Versailles would have apprised us that the French were advancing from under cover even had not the field telegraph already informed headquarters of the fact. Soon the alarm was sounded by a bugle throughout the streets. The officers carousing quietly were all summoned to mount and leave for the scene of action, which they did quite eagerly (sure of victory), and all the French inhabitants peered out of their windows and doors and lined the spacious avenues, looking very anxious and slightly hopeful that their compatriots this time would reach Versailles and drive out the invaders. All was movement; but there was no bustle or excitement, these soldiers and officers being by this time all veterans, and, what is more, cool-headed, phlegmatic Germans.

I had at twelve o'clock M. concluded to take a ride out to St. Germain in order to see the firing from the Fortress of Mount Valerien; but, not expecting anything like an attack, some of the party with which I was going had delayed the departure from Versailles until two o'clock. As soon as we heard the brisk reports I immediately knew that an action was in progress, so hastening out of the gates of Versailles (which had been closed in order to prevent a stream of bothering citizens from proceeding to the scene—almost in a stone's throw, so near were they to the city limits, the officer in command of the sentinels giving a scrutinizing glance to every pass), I was rushing along among the galloping officers on the straight road leading by Roguencourt and Beauregard Castles to the little village of Bougival. The latter I had before visited, as, indeed, I had inspected all the country over which the fight raged.

At two P. M., then, the French to the number of twenty-five battalions, with forty-two guns, advanced finely under cover of the great guns of Fort Mount Valerien; they were mostly troops of the line, the balance being Mobiles and National Guards. Of the latter, however, there were only a few—their massacre in such useless sorties would make a howl in Paris which Trochu and Rochefort could not stand. The force brought along with it mitrailleuses and cavalry, the latter not being used on account of the nature of the ground fought over. The object of the sortie was clearly one of reconnoitring to find out, if possible, where the siege guns are, &c. Both the hour chosen for the fight and the number of advancing troops precluded the idea of its being a desperate attempt to cut us in two here, and so it seemed to our great man, General Moltke, for even as I was reaching the field I met him riding slowly back, attended by only one servant in livery, and smiling like a peach; his leisurely gait and pleased bow told us that we were not to be witnesses of a grand field day, nor had I in the least anticipated a general action.

Another sortie, that was all; but then it was something of a handsome combat. I had heard such firing in similar affairs before. From the observatory erected on the heights near Bougival (a visit to which has already been described in one of my recent letters) the Prussians watched closely the whole preparations of the French before their columns started down; so that the affair was not in the least intended to be a surprise. From the outset the Prussians knew what was coming, and by means of that invaluable agency, the field telegraph, had their reinforcements well in hand and some under way to the threatened locality. They moved up quietly and slowly (with the ambulance wagons, their red cross flags waving gently in the wind, in one long, picturesque line) to this portion of our line, somewhat thinly manned, but only because the leaders can at will concentrate immense numbers here.

The fighting in this action was very much after that of our war, all in the woods; hence none of us, except the officers and troops strictly engaged, could see much of the field of action, or what those beyond immediate sight were doing or how they were doing it. Yet the fire told that the work going on was hot and deadly; that it was even undecided for the moment, but not long—at this particular time the Prussians had not received their new supports, but they came up soon—that all indecision was over in a twinkling, and the French began to be driven back. The first attack from the advancing forces and from Mount Valerien was made on the ridge of woods immediately on the suburbs and on the right front of the little village of Bougival.

Here I found the ground ploughed up by the heavy shells, and every now and then the old air of whizzing field bolts and Chassepot balls came over head or in uncomfortable proximity to the ear. The whole action lasted about an hour and a half. Towards its middle duration, when the fighting seemed to be stationary more or less, the ridge of wood on Bougival's right front was searched by a tremendous fire from Valerien, the flash of the bursting shells presenting the prettiest sight yet seen in the firing line since we have been squatting around Paris. The white puffs of smoke floated away to the southwest, and the people in Versailles had also the benefit of the sight. Even in Paris they must have seen the flashes of the bursting shells, and they certainly heard the deadly racket. On that ridge and along its base—always in the woods—the Prussians had their lines of breastworks, from behind which they repulsed the enemy, *more nostro*; they also had skirmishers behind trees in the advance, and regiments out in the open woods engaged in firing. Their field guns were in position along the routes leading out of Bougival, and played whenever they got a chance.

After the French saw that they could accomplish nothing serious, or had accomplished what they came for, and did not want to put up with the heavy amount of punishment which the Prussians were inflicting upon them, they drew off, and I never saw a prettier or more orderly war picture than that afforded by their columns, *en echelon*, as they sulkily withdrew up the slopes of Mount Valerien, winding around its left route. Occasionally guns were halted, put in position and fired at their elated and repulsing antagonists. The Prussians lost between 600 and 700 in killed and wounded, but took 100 prisoners (troops of the line mostly), two officers and two cannon.

The French loss was much heavier, and although all estimates are of course somewhat hurriedly made at present writing, I am told by good authority that they must have lost at least 1,500 men in killed and wounded. These Frenchmen were living and enjoying creatures a few hours ago; now they are corpses on the field, sacrificed in vain and without result, for Trochu can gain nothing from these kind of sorties.

How long will Paris put up with this kind of sacrifice and futile fighting? Certainly sorties at this siege have a direct tendency to hasten the *dénouement*—which must be the capture of the city by the Prussians.

I saw the King and Crown Prince at the different points near the field. Attended by a large suite of uhlans (the white Cuirassiers, too conspicuous, were not out). His Majesty was as smiling and cool as Moltke, and was engaged quietly inspecting a huge map as the carriage was rolling him forward amid the hubbub of shells and humming of Chassepot missiles.

The ambulances have already commenced to convey loads of the wretched wounded into Versailles. There is plenty of accommodation there in the grand old palace of Louis XIV., now a military hospital. When shall we have another sortie? is now the question.

JOAN OF ARC.

Personal Appearance of the Modern Heroine of France—Her Efforts for the Republic—A Crowd—Speech by the Young Lady.

TOURS, Oct. 26, 1870.

I had heard a good many rumors of the ridiculous modern "Maid of Orleans, Joan of Arc," who has just appeared here, but did not see her till yesterday, when I was meekly coming up from a little shopping in the town. I heard a good deal of shouting in the distance, and presently came upon a crowd which was thronging round this young woman. The people were shouting a good deal, but she managed to make herself heard, as she apparently possesses good lungs. She was standing on a doorway raised by a little flight of steps above the crowd, and leaning on a banner, after the attitude of her celebrated prototype in pictures of the coronation of Charles VII.

She is a very handsome, tall young woman, with the flashing eyes, white teeth and olive cheek of Italy. She might be a pretty Italian boy, dressed up to act a girl, but for the masses of dark hair. She was dressed fancifully, after Joan of Arc. She wore a sort of helmet, a breastplate, short, full petticoat, just like the pictures you see of La Pucelle or of the other lady warrior, Jeanne de Montfort, and altogether she made quite a striking picture. When she spoke to the people it was with a clear ringing voice, that sounded somehow as all sounds do on a bright frosty day. I give you

THE YOUNG LADY'S SPEECH.

My countrymen—as nearly as I can remember her words, she said—My countrymen, I cry to you with the voice of the past. Listen to me, and through the perils of to-day you will hear still the old glories and the old sorrows of France. Once more our country is insulted, polluted, massacred by the presence of the stranger. Once more she is profaned by brutal force—trampled under brutal feet. "*Notre France!*" "*Notre belle France!*" But once more, as in days of old, she rouses like a noble lioness to cast these miserable foreigners from the land they have stained with blood. Once more she rends open beneath their feet the dark abyss of her majestic wrath, and points to them that there is but one step more for them from their glories to their graves. Once more a weak voice, a woman's voice (that was her modesty, her voice was about as weak as an "Aberdeen fishwife's") cries to the sons of France to rise as their fathers rose and fight as their fathers fought. What! shall strangers enter our France and conquer, and go forth alive to tell their tale? No! a thousand times no! Stifle their boastings in their hearts' blood. Let their last act of hostility to your land be to bite its dust in death. Oh, my countrymen, to arms! to arms! Let every hand be a hero's, every man a warrior, every weapon a thunderbolt to crush some Prussian foe. I must to our soldiers; I must lead them under this sacred banner; I must lead them on to victory. I believe no more in defeat. There is no defeat for a patriot fighting for his country; for if he dies his death is victory, and he will not live unless he lives a conqueror. O, if our land must fall she shall fall like Samson, crushing each enemy's life out in the noble death! To arms, my countrymen! to arms! and may the blight of shame slay off each Frenchman who fears the Prussians or who shrinks from death.

ENTHUSIASM.

Perhaps this seems to you as you read it only some ordinary French tall talk; but the peculiar enthusiasm, the good looks and romantic appearance of the speaker, produced a great effect upon the bystanders, who cheered her and applauded her vociferously. Besides, she had at least that most striking quality in an orator, an apparently intense belief in herself and her own words. She concluded by applying to herself those lines which Casimer Delavigne (I think it is) wrote of the original Joan:—

> D'un courage inspire la brulante energie,
> L'amour du nom Francais le mepris du danger.
> Voila ma magie et mes charmes—
> En faut il d'autres que ces armes,
> Pour combattre, pour vaincre et punir l'etranger?

She went on to picture the silence in the land, when the enemy should be driven out and she, instead of placing a crown on the brow of a king, as the first Pucelle had done, should offer a laurel wreath to the republic.

After the desirable consummation was attained (in imagination) she marched off, banner in hand, and the crowd performed the usual office of a crowd by going after, shouting. Poor young woman!

SPAIN.

The French Mission to Madrid—M. Keratry's Visit—Prim and the Party Leaders—Canvassing for a Congress—Power of Paris—Native Politicians.

MADRID, Oct. 22, 1870.

We have had a visit from Count Keratry, the Prefect of Paris. His stay, however, was short, for he left the same evening for Tours. There has been much curiosity to find out the real object of his visit. Some say that he has come here to give the government to understand that France will only admit the United States and Spain to negotiate the terms of peace. Others say that it is to solicit the intervention of both nations and ask a force of 50,000 men from Spain. It is also said that Keratry is authorized to offer five frigates of war, the reimbursement of the cost of the expedition and some other advantages. In the short space of ten or eleven hours the distinguished visitor had numerous interviews with different men of high standing in the peninsula. With the republican Deputy Castelar he had four interviews and visited or was visited by General Milans del Bosch and Señors Figueras, Pi Margall, and ex-Secretary of State Martos.

Keratry also went and saw his friend General Prim, with whom he has been on terms of great intimacy since the expedition to Mexico. The conference was a long one, though it appears not to have been very satisfactory to the French Minister—for it seems that the Spanish government decline to entertain the Envoy's propositions.

The fact of the matter is, Spain is anxious to have a voice in the proposed European Congress, and, therefore, refuses to give the support solicited.

The republicans made preparations to give the French Envoy a grand serenade, but the active Frenchman was off too soon.

Keratry expressed great hopes that France would triumph and that Paris would not be taken; for that he counted on sufficient provisions, 6,000 cannon and 500,000 armed men.

The Spanish statesman Olozaga received a telegram from Keratry begging him to go to Bayonne to have an interview with him, which is an incident that has given rise to a good deal of talk in political circles.

The day before yesterday Señor Zarrilla, President of Congress, left his secluded nook at Escorial and arrived at the capital. He proposes correcting many abuses that have crept into the administration, and from what I hear he is resolved to fan the revolutionary embers into a flame, which just now have every appearance of going out altogether. In truth some one is wanted to stir up the nation from the drowsy state into which it has fallen.

The Regent of Spain has also been giving dinner parties on a large scale, at one of which it appears that Admiral Topete was not offered a seat of preference, which it is supposed he was entitled to as being one of the persons of the revolutionary trinity—Prim, Serrano, Topete. Political parties have been trying to turn even this little incident to account and make it appear that it was a premeditated slight to the gallant Admiral. This, however, I do not believe has been the case, or that the matter has been in any way resented by Topete, who, like most sailors, is a good free and easy fellow and no stickler for etiquette. He lives in the same street as your correspondent, and instead of going to town in his carriage prefers the democratic omnibus just started, in which we often meet.

MOUNT BLANC.

The Late Fatal Disaster—Additional Particulars—How and Where the Accident Occurred—Letter Found on One of the Victims—The Names.

GENEVA, Oct. 20, 1870.

Having read in the HERALD an account of the disaster on Mont Blanc I beg to hand you the following additional particulars, copied from Geneva papers and also from my own experience, as I was at Chamounix at the time of the disaster:—

MONDAY, Sept. 7.—The party of eleven—viz., three tourists, James B. Bean, of Baltimore; John C. Randall, of Quincy, Mass., and G. McCorkendale, of Glasgow, Scotland, with three guides and five porters—left Chamounix at four o'clock A. M. The party were to make the ascension by the "Dome du Goute." They were seen from the chalet at the Grands Mulets going under the Rochers Rouges, near the Grand Corridor, and I myself saw them on Tuesday, September 8, at 2:15 P. M., near the summit. That night a terrible storm prevailed at Chamounix, and the next morning we were able to see that a great quantity of new snow had fallen on Mont Blanc.

The next day (Wednesday, the 9th inst.) the guides commenced to be uneasy, and in the afternoon their fears were verified by seeing the two black sheets on the snow behind the Grands Mulets; each sheet represents "sixteen guides asked for," and it is very seldom that more than that number are called.

The scene at Chamounix was truly affecting.

The next morning the Rev. Dr. E. D. Burrows, of Kenneridge, England, and Alfred E. Lahens started on a collection tour, and among the foreigners assembled at Chamounix the sum of 1,000 francs was soon obtained, for each one vied with the other in adding their mite to this deed of mercy. One guide, Jean Balmah, left a widow and three children; another, Joseph Bretton, left a widow and two children, with another, alas! soon expected. This sum was given into the hands of the chief guide and the Mayor for the use of these two women during the winter.

Three times the "Caravans de Secours" tried to make the ascent. Each time they were obliged to return, owing to heavy winds.

The poor travellers must have suffered agonies unheard of. To give your readers an idea I forward a copy of a letter found on the body of Mr. Bean, who, with the body of Mr. McCorkendale and three porters, was found on October 1.

EXTRACT OF LETTER FOUND ON BODY OF JAMES B. BEAN.

TUESDAY, Sept. 8.—I made the ascension of Mont Blanc with ten other persons, viz.:—Eight guides, Mr. McCorkendale and Mr. Randall. Arrived at the summit at half-past two P. M. Immediately on leaving it I found myself enveloped in a whirlwind of snow at 15,000 feet high. We passed the night in a cave dug out of the snow, a site very uncomfortable, and I have been sick all night.

SEPT. 7—Morning.—Very intense cold; immense quantities of snow falling constantly; the guides are uneasy.

SEPT. 7—P. M.—We have been on Mount Blanc for two days in a terrible snow storm. We have lost our way. We are in a cave in the snow 15,000 feet high. I have no hopes of descending. Maybe this will be found and sent you. We are out of provisions. My feet are frozen and I am entirely worn out. I have hardly force enough left to write these few words. I die believing in Jesus Christ and with the sweet thoughts of my family. My love to all. I hope we will see one another in heaven. My things are some at the Hotel du Mont Blanc and some with me. Send them to the Swiss Hotel at Geneva. You will receive your reward.

JAMES B. BEAN.

I received a letter from the chief guide at Chamounix, who says the five bodies that were found were all a little distance one from the other, lying in the same way, the head in the same direction. They were the heaviest of the eleven, and so we presume that the other six, being light, were carried off by the wind and have fallen on the Glacier de la Bremvor, where it is impossible to go to search for them.

This is as detailed an account as I can possibly give of this unhappy event.

ARCHBISHOP MANNING ON FRANCE.

At the French Roman Catholic Church, in London, called "Notre Dame de France," there was solemn observance on Sunday, the feast of "Notre Dame des Victoires." The church was specially decorated for the feast, and the altars, of which there are four, were richly adorned with beautiful flowers.

Archbishop Manning preached the sermon (in French), in the course of which he said that, although they were celebrating the feast of Our Lady of Victories, it was this year a day of tears to many, and it was his wish to speak a few words of consolation. He spoke of the debt due to France for the many most important services that country had rendered to religion. Great as her warriors had been in many ages, her greatest heroes were her bishops and clergy. In her present sorrow (into the political causes of which he would not enter) he felt a deep sympathy for her sufferings, to which he hoped Providence would give a speedy end. The present weakness of France was a cause of weakness to the Church, which had received two blows lately—one in the far East and one in Rome. If France were strong now, those who had struck those blows would be punished. He confidently trusted that France would be restored to the position by which, for more than a thousand years, she had been able to render such signal benefits to the Church. A very striking circumstance was the presence of a large number of Sisters of Charity, and of French children under their care.

A TRIP THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL.

An English naval correspondent sends an account of the passage of the troopship Jumna through the Suez Canal, on her return to Bombay. The passage was effected with admirable ease, but owing to bad pilotage a few mishaps occurred. The correspondent makes the following remarks on the voyage:—

Her extreme length and the slow speed she was compelled to keep to avoid injury to her sides, were the causes of her touching several times. Twice she had to get hawsers out and haul off. The current in the latter part of the journey was so strong that the Jumna would not answer her helm, and if the wind drove her out of the straight line her sides sometimes touched; this was not unfrequently the case when the puffs over the desert took her stern, the canal not being more than half the length of the ship in width. In the middle of Lake Termah, Ismailia, in rounding a light she did not turn sharp enough, but she was speedily moving ahead again. On the 7th of October she had entered the canal again from the Bitter Lakes, and then, being ignorant of the currents, these and a strong breeze taking her quarter, wedged her across the canal, both ends being aground. This was at ebb tide, and she waited until the tide slackened, and hawsed into the middle, where she remained until morning.

It was only in making her way through the latter part of the canal that she met with any hindrance. The two tugs which were placed at Captain Richards' disposal this officer dispensed with, and the Jumna has therefore passed through the canal unassisted. At three o'clock on the 8th inst. she was at her moorings at Suez, and, all things considered, it was a most successful passage.

There is no doubt that the canal is capable of admitting our largest troop ships, and if the company was assisted with funds which they require to carry out certain improvements, that the troop ships might all run to Bombay and England and *vice versa* through it as easily as they could through the Crinan Canal. The Jumna returned to England at the end of last season on account of a defect in her engines. Even now some of her boilers are not perfect.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN ITEMS.

The Pope is said to have received comforting advices from Bavaria.

The departure of British troops from Madras to China is being hastened.

The Italian electoral law has been published at Rome. The number of deputies is fixed at fourteen.

A statue of Queen Victoria has arrived at Bombay, and will be placed in the Victoria and Albert Museum.

The Channel Islands are suffering great inconveniences owing to the closing of the French ports against the exportation of cattle.

General Fabrizi, the former chief of Garibaldi's staff, has very frankly expressed his disapproval of the present policy of his leader.

The entire German army before Paris intends to devote one day's pay to the German Invalid Institution. The amount will be about 500,000 thalers.

The French prisoners in Germany who belong to Alsace and German Lorraine are to be separated from the rest, formed into companies and employed in agricultural occupations.

At a church association meeting in Liverpool several speakers alluded to "probable contingencies which might induce evangelists to secede from the Church of England."

The London *Record* is informed that the New Testament revisionists have voted that the true translation of our Lord's Prayer is, "Deliver us from the evil one."

A conference has been held at Vienna of representatives of all the Austrian and Hungarian railways, with the object of introducing a uniform tariff for the conveyance of goods.

The Florence papers publish a telegram from Constantinople asserting that Greece and Turkey have signed a treaty of alliance, defensive and offensive, against any Power which shall threaten to make conquests in the East.

A London correspondent says it is rumored that a considerable force of Sikhs is to be despatched from India for service in China, who, "if all that is said of them be true will be found very ugly customers by disaffected John Chinaman."

The British revenue returns from the 1st of April to October 22 show the following results:—Receipts, £33,689,156; last year, £37,569,023. Expenditure, £39,585,332; last year, £41,197,700. Balances, £1,523,667; last year, 1,046,931.

The Rajah of Kolhapore visited the gardens of the Zoological Society during his sojourn in Dublin, and expressed his great gratification at the manner in which the Oriental animals in the possession of the Society were kept under the management.

A German ship captain writes from Hong Kong on the 31st August:—The excitement here is indescribable. About $12,000 (18,000 thalers) have already been subscribed for the wounded, an enormous sum for the few Germans in Hong Kong.

The *Natal Gazette* mentions that during his stay at St. Petersburg M. Thiers proposed the holding of a congress in that city, and the Russian government promised to join in it on condition that the revision of the treaty of Paris should come under consideration.

Instances of insubordination among British soldiers in India have become so common that Lord Napier of Magdala has written a severe rebuke, which he has ordered to be read at the head of every regiment, troop, company and detachment of British troops in Bengal.

The Roumanian government has contradicted, in the semi-official *Presse* of Bucharest, the reports of a proposed Russian occupation of the Principalities and of an alleged proposal of Prussia to compensate Austria for the cession of her German provinces by the annexation to that Power of Roumania.

During the week ending Saturday, the 22d of October, 4,129 births and 3,218 deaths were registered in London and nineteen other large cities and towns of the United Kingdom, and the aggregate mortality of the week was in the ratio of twenty-three deaths annually to every 1,000 of the present estimated population.

In a case of adultery, lately tried in Kurrachee, India, the Mohammedan law of divorce was explained as consisting of the simple plan of the husband repeating three times, "You are divorced." This saves all the complicated machinery of a divorce court, but the wife is not allowed to avail herself of the same three talismanic words.

The manufacturers of Berlin who have given employment to German workmen expelled from Paris are said to be extremely well satisfied with the result. A great number of handsome and useful objects, known as *articles de Paris*, can already be produced in the Prussian city quite as elegant as those of the French capital, and cheaper.

An address to the ministers and congregations of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland has been published, giving some statistics regarding the success of the sustentation fund at present being raised in lieu of the *regium donum*. It appears that 304 congregations have paid in two quarterly instalments and fifty-five one quarterly instalment, the whole amounting to £10,212. At present there are not more than thirty congregations which have not subscribed.

The *North German Correspondent* gives an estimate of the detriment inflicted by the French on Prussia between 1806 and 1813. The losses suffered by the Kurmark, including Berlin and the three Magdeburg districts on this side of the Elbe, between 1806 and 1808, are shown to be 51,771,855 thalers, by the Neumark, exclusive of the district of Konigsberg, 12,252,287 thalers; by Pomerania, exclusive of Koslin, Schlawe, and the merchants of Stettin, 25,196,191 thalers; by West Prussia, 34,313,901 thalers; by East Prussia, 57,080,261 thalers; by Prussian Lithuania, 10,033,886 thalers; by the Breslau district, 18,523,059 thalers. In two years, and in only a part of Prussia, damage was sustained to the amount of 215,091,801 thalers.

YACHTING IN CALIFORNIA.

Complimentary Excursion to Commodore James Ashbury, of the Cambria, by the San Francisco Yacht Club.

[From the San Francisco Alta California, Nov. 3.]

On the arrival in this State some two weeks since of the distinguished yacht owner, Mr. James Ashbury, Commodore of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club of England, he was received in a quiet but appropriate manner by a committee of our local yachtmen, terminating in a ride to Seal Rock and a dinner at the Cliff House. Since that time the Commodore, with several friends, have made the tour of the Big Trees and Yosemite. According to previous appointment he returned to the city to be the recipient of a jovial welcome by the San Francisco Yacht Club and their friends, which event took place yesterday.

A committee, consisting of William Hayes, Dr. A. B. Stout, C. W. Jones, H. G. Langley, Francis Berton, William Craig and J. L. Eckley, having made the most extensive arrangements for the comfort and pleasure of the party, issued invitations to about forty citizens, and through the courtesy of the owners were tendered the use of the steam yacht Brisk, the most elegantly furnished boat in our waters.

At ten o'clock the party sailed gracefully away from the Club House wharf, on Long Bridge.

The Brisk headed for the Dry Docks, at Hunter's Point, after which she returned and passed the city front, where nautical honors were paid to the distinguished visitors by the blowing of steam whistles, ringing of bells and the dipping of colors. The first point of interest reached was the Seal Rocks, and as near an approach was made as practicable; and as the motion of the sea was having a visible effect upon the weaker stomachs of those unaccustomed to "going down to sea in boats," Commodore Pratt whispered some magic sentence in the ear of the pilot, which soon had the effect of opening the distance between the party and the Farralones.

After leaving Hunter's Point the entire party sat down to a sumptuous lunch, prepared by one of our most distinguished caterers, which was heartily relished by all on board.

Toasts were drunk to President Grant, Queen Victoria, the guests and many of the company present, which were fittingly responded to. At Fort Point the party disembarked and visited the fortifications, receiving the kindest attentions from the officers in charge. The band connected with the station discoursed appropriate and patriotic airs, and amid cheers the steamer cast off and headed for Alcatraz, where an hour was pleasantly spent in the examination of the works in progress. The officer in charge, Captain Rogers, informed the party that $250,000 had been appropriated for improving the defence of that place, which were at present ten years behind the age. The present mode of naval warfare would reduce the fortification, built of brick and stone, in an hour's bombardment. Commodore Ashbury stated that all the English forts were being rapidly covered with 14-inch iron plates, to withstand the shot of a 20-inch gun at such close range as an iron-clad monitor would venture. Captain Rogers ordered several shells to be fired from the large guns on the westerly side of Alcatraz, and this was one of the most attractive features of the trip.

Reluctantly the party re-embarked and were soon at the barracks on Angel Island, in command of Lieutenant Wood (son of the late Colonel W. G. Wood, of this city), who invited the party to visit the Commandant's residence, where they partook of refreshments prepared by the Lieutenant. At this place the excursionists, with the officers of the post, returned to the cabin of the steamer, where a second, or rather third lunch, had been prepared. Toasts were drunk and a general good time indulged in. Letters were read from his Honor, Mayor Selby, Hon. Eugene Casserly and others, regretting that previous engagements had prevented their attendance. In response to a toast in his honor, Commodore Ashbury made a beautiful speech, replete with sentiments of emotion and pride at the receptions he had received at the hands of Americans. He paid a glowing tribute to our late lamented President Lincoln, with whom he was intimately acquainted, and also expressed the kindest feelings towards President Grant and the other representative men with whom he had come in contact. His remarks were apropos to the occasion and elicited the warmest applause. Commodore Ashbury informed those present that he would visit this coast with the Cambria, or some other yacht, within three years.

Appropriate speeches were made by Messrs. Stanley (President of the day), Sawyer, Hayes, Davidson and others, and at half-past five the Brisk reached her starting point and the party repaired to the Club House, where more "creature comforts" were dispensed with a liberal hand. During the trip the Startled Fawn and the steam yacht Amelia, Captain Canfield, kept company with the Brisk.

Commodore Ashbury and friends start this morning for Calistoga and the Geysers, to return on Saturday. As to the date of his departure for the East we are not informed.

SAD TALE OF A TRAVELLER.

Three Little Boys Journey from Alabama on Foot—Two Die of Fatigue.

[From the Lancaster (Pa.) Examiner, Nov. 9.]

About a year ago a man, calling himself Clyde Miller, visited Catasaqua, Lehigh county, Pa., where he met Simon McKeever, a lad about twelve years of age, and engaged him to accompany him to Alabama as a clerk, stating that he was building a railroad, and wanted a boy to keep books for him.

Simon consented to go in that capacity. Miller then stated that he would like to have two other boys to work in the cook room, and Simon, at his request, engaged two of his companions, Robert McToole and Robert McNeil, two boys about fourteen years of age, to accompany him. Miller had with him a gang of fifty railroad hands. They arrived in Alabama after a week's travel, but the boy was unable to tell the exact locality or the name of the railroad to be constructed, but said it was near the centre of the State.

On arriving at their destination Simon, instead of being used as a clerk, was placed in a cookhouse with his two companions, when he was taken sick with fever and ague. After a sickness of two or three weeks the scoundrel Miller discharged him and his comrades and drove them away penniless. They started, without a cent in their pockets and all suffering with fever and ague, on their weary tramp home. On their way his two companions died (one in a hospital), but he does not know in what town it was, and the other at a farmhouse in Green county, Tenn.

Simon succeeded in reaching a town in Tennessee, the name of which he does not remember, but he says it was over 500 miles from where he started, and there he was taken to a hospital, where he remained for weeks. He recovered somewhat from his illness and procured a situation in the cabin on the steamer Cairo. The ague returned, and being unable to attend to his work he was put off the boat at Cairo, where he remained in hospital two or three weeks.

He then procured passage on a steamer to Louisville and then was furnished with a pass on the railroad to Pittsburg. The Mayor went to the manager of the Soldiers' Home in person and succeeded in having the boy admitted to that institution until such time as he should be able to travel, when he will be sent to his home at Catasaqua. The boy is a sorry sight to look upon. The ague has reduced him to a mere skeleton and scarcely able to walk.

GREAT DIAMOND RAFFLE IN CALIFORNIA.

How the French in California Raise Funds for France.

[From the San Francisco Alta California, Nov. 3.]

The valuable set of diamonds presented by Mrs. David Cahn, to be sold by lottery for the purpose of raising funds for the national defence of France, and for some time exhibited in the windows of the Ville de Paris, under the Occidental Hotel, were last evening raffled off. Three thousand tickets at one dollar each had been sold, and we are informed that a much larger number could have been disposed of very easily. The raffle took place at the armory of the Lafayette Guard, on Montgomery street, in the presence of a large gathering of French and other ticket holders, the members of the French Sanitary Fund Committee being present to watch the proceedings. The Consul General of France, M. Breuil; Messrs. Touchard, Pioche, Nolf, Alex. Weill, Schwob, Payot and Colonel Buffandeau were in attendance. The numbers were contained in a glass globe, as were also the blanks and the one prize, marked "France." Both globes were covered with cloths. A little boy put his hand in and drew out from one of them a number, handing it to M. Nolt, the caller, who then named it distinctly in French, being followed in English, part of the evening, by M. Alex. Weill, and at another part by M. A. Schwob. A little girl simultaneously drew out a ticket from the other globe, handing it to M. Pioche, who, for the larger part of the two hours was employed in repeating the word "Blank." At the one thousand and ninety-fourth ticket taken out the prize ticket turned up the magic word "gagnant" was uttered, and the diamonds were found to be won by the husband of the lady who had presented them, Mr. David Cahn. He had taken a very large number of tickets.

A SECOND RAFFLE.

A book of deposit for $300, with interest, in the French Savings Bank, had been presented to the Sanitary Fund, and it was determined to raffle it for $1,000. Nine hundred tickets, at one dollar each, were sold. The mode of raffling was novel and ingenious. Numbers were placed in two goblets. The little girl drew out the number "four," the boy "three," making forty-three. It was then decided that the forty-third ticket drawn should be the winner. No. 812 got the bankbook, and this having been one of the unsold tickets, both bankbook and $900 will go to the fund.

A VERY ROMANTIC AFFAIR.—A man named Frank Sumner, of Milton, had been, it seems, courting a daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Kingsbury, an aged and respected citizen of that town. On Tuesday last Sumner had taken Miss Kingsbury out for a drive, and returned at noon to her father's residence. There finding some trouble in opening the barn door he went to the old man in an excited state. High words, it is supposed, passed between them, when the gay lover proceeded to beat the old man in so unmerciful a fashion as to endanger his life. Among the injuries thus inflicted upon Mr. Kingsbury were five cuts on the head and bruises and cuts on the body. On Wednesday the case was brought before Trial Justice Estey, of Hyde Park, who, after a hearing lasting fully four hours, ordered both Sumner and Miss Kingsbury to find bail in $500 to appear at the Superior Court in Dedham in December next.—*Boston Traveller, Nov. 7.*

MEXICO.

Justification of a Recent Lecture on Mexican Affairs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Your correspondent, whose letter appeared in your issue of the 9th inst., has quoted from a report of my recent lecture on Mexico certain statements which convey the impression that I am unfriendly to his country. Falling into the same error that the reporter himself did, he has mistaken facetiæ for grave statement, and, as a Mexican, he naturally, excusably perhaps, felt that his country had been abused.

The truth is that while indicating the vices of its rulers and the evils consequent upon misgovernment—the causes of which were considered and excused—the lecture was intended to advocate what, in common with the true friends of Mexico everywhere, I believe to be her real interests and the interests of the United States.

Advocating a policy inaugurated by a recent Minister of the United States in Mexico—viz., "To secure peace and prosperity by speedy development under her own autonomy," I said, "Let Mexico be made to know that we are friendly, not hostile to her; that no schemes for the solution of the Mexican problem are worthy of consideration which have not for their object the development under her own autonomy of her immense mineral, commercial and agricultural resources." In reference to her future I said, "Let us trust that ere long Mexico will have passed her epoch of convulsion; that revolt, tyranny and want may give place to peace, prosperity and happiness; and that hereafter that land, so rich in material resources, may yield statesmen to govern, patriots to love and citizens to deserve their country."

With reference to the subsequent part of his letter the writer has become—unconsciously, I charitably trust—a "weaver of lies."

Lopez, "arrested on a charge of conspiracy," was declared by the Court innocent; and although the Mexican government did not at first understand the object of purchasing her entire interior debt, the American capitalists and statesmen to whom the so-called "fraud" was communicated knew that it was an enterprise to benefit Mexico and fill her empty treasury.

Copies of the contracts certified under the seal of the Minister of the United States (said by your misinformed correspondent to have been "an attempted fraud") were placed on file in the legation at Mexico; other depositions of the "witness" at his request and for his protection were forwarded by the Minister to the government at Washington. Finally the "claim" of $2,000,000 alluded to as "fraudulent" has been approved, and was forwarded on the 11th of June last to the "Commission" in Washington by the State Department.

The stale newspaper slanders, refuted long ago, but possibly still believed by your correspondent and repeated in the irritation of the moment, being all fabrications of interested or malicious persons, need not my denial. They have all been proved false and contradicted by authority.

C. W. BRINK.

THE LEGAL TENDER QUESTION.

The New Position of the Cases—Who Are the Parties in Interest—Facts and Inferences.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9, 1870.

The public interest manifested in the result of the motion now pending before the Supreme Court to restore to the docket of the court the case of Deming against the United States renders some facts connected with the case, and not generally known, of unusual importance.

Immediately after the case (together with that of Latham) was dismissed, on motion of appellant's counsel, a Philadelphia lawyer, named Howard, an agent, counsel or some sort of skirmisher of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and known to be such in that city, arrived here, and, stopping at the Jenness House, left the city again the day before the adjournment of the court. As has been published in the HERALD, this party was believed to have offered Deming, on behalf of the railroad company, the whole amount of his claim, costs, interests and counsel fees, if he would consent to reinstate the case; and affidavit to that effect was then lodged with the Chief Justice. And this harmonizes fully with the allegation of Deming now—as the basis of his motion—that his counsel was induced to consent to the dismissal by Latham's representation that Congress would arrange it; and again, that he should have moved to reinstate the case last spring but for the early adjournment of the court after the dismissal. Thus it seems that after consent to dismiss the appeal in the case, on the supposition that Congress would pay the claim, it was proposed to move for a restoration of the issue to the docket, without waiting to see what, if anything, Congress was willing to do; which would appear strange, indeed, without some such cause for the proposed action as that imputed in the affidavit alluded to.

No doubt is entertained here that the railroad company in question is the real party now seeking to have the legal tender question reopened, though, of course, the affair is managed *sub rosa*, and this company will be nowhere visible in court, Deming being used as their "stalking horse." The case thus becomes in reality a "fictitious" one, the railroad company being interested to get a reversal of the legal tender decision, and the United States being interested (if Mr. Hoar was at the time to be taken to represent its views) to maintain the validity as tender of its greenbacks. Both parties now (plaintiff and defendant alike) seek to bring about the same result. Such suits no Court will entertain; for they are a "contempt of court," and upon the intimation of such a state of things an effort will doubtless be made to ferret out the truth.

Of course, if the railroad company is the real party in interest, a hearing will be sought or will be accepted while the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Nelson are absent; for they were of the majority who declared greenbacks no tender. If Deming is the real party at present interested, a hearing will be sought, to be kept off until the return of those two members of the Court; for Deming's interest is to have the legal tender decision sustained. And here is the most singular part of the proceeding. Unless the Court reaffirms its recent decision, Deming's claim fails, even if it was good, notwithstanding his having accepted the greenbacks when tendered to him by the officers of the government. How, then, his case will be any stronger by the reaffirmance of that decision is not seen, and why he should hazard the chance of a reversal is still more obscure. Suppose the Court should reverse the judgment of the Court of Claims on that point, and hold that his acceptance was no bar to his recovery, and then, as at present constituted, it should reverse the full bench decision and decide that he was not entitled to demand gold, but that the greenbacks were a sufficient tender? If he wins on the technical question he will lose on the merits, or the main question. But in case the court should affirm the judgment of the Court of Claims on the technical question, then it would not proceed to the question on the merits at all, for that would be *obiter*.

This particular point was the one which first induced the withdrawal of the appeal last spring. General Chatfield, of your city, came on here as counsel in Latham's case. Being a very shrewd lawyer, he took soundings before he proceeded. The best advice he could get, and what decided him, was this:—

Suppose you go on with your case and a majority of the court decide with you or for you on the question of your acceptance and then decide against you on the main question, reversing the late decision? (This was after the accession of Justices Strong and Bradley.) You will then be remitted to Congress and will have your claim prejudiced by a judgment of the court against you which would probably be fatal. You have no show in court, for you will fail on one point or the other, and you had better preserve your claim unprejudiced. So thought General Chatfield, so thought Deming's counsel, on consultation, and so thought they all. And hence the action taken at that time. What new light Deming got soon after that made him desire to hazard the chances of a decision and which causes him to seek one now, is not known, except as indicated above.

LUTHERAN GENERAL CONFERENCE.

LANCASTER, Ohio, Nov. 10, 1870.

At the session of the Lutheran General Conference yesterday the emigrant house connected with the Castle Garden mission at New York was placed under the management of a separate committee.

The English Church Book Committee was instructed to insert a series of family prayers in the next edition of the Church Book and to make no alterations in the Rubrical directions concerning the confession of sin.

The committee was also instructed to hasten the publication of a Sunday school hymn book with appropriate music for service and hymns. The new provisions of the German hymn book were referred to the district Synods for examination and approval.

The Council closed its labors last night.

Rev. J. K. Platt and David Armord were elected to fill vacancies in the Executive Committee on Home Missions.

An interesting report from the committee was read by Rev. H. W. Rain, Secretary.

Rev. Dr. Passavant, chairman of the Chicago Theological Seminary Commission, reported the progress made in this important work since last year.

Mr. G. Gross Fry, the Treasurer, submitted a report of the money received by him for the support of foreign missions.

Rev. Professor C. F. Scaeffer, D. D., President of the Faculty of the Philadelphia Seminary, was appointed Keeper of Archives of the Council.

The sessions of the council have been unusually pleasant and interesting, many visiting brethren being present, among whom were Professors Lay and Schmidt, of the Capitol University at Columbus, Ohio.

The citizens of Lancaster have manifested great interest in the proceedings, and have extended the most cordial hospitality to the members of the convention. The next session of the General Council will be held at Rochester, N. Y., November 2, 1871.

CUBA.

The Reported Negotiations for the Sale of the Island—Belief in Their Authenticity by the Spaniards—General Apathy Among Them—The Insurrection—Spanish Canards—Reported Death of Gabriel Fortun—A General Change of Commanders—Cuban Successes in Santiago de Cuba—The French Steamer Darien—Experiences of an American.

HAVANA, Nov. 5, 1870.

A very general belief is coming to be entertained here that important negotiations touching this island are now going on between Spain and the United States. Upon what this belief is founded it were hard to state, but that it exists is beyond question. With it, too, is growing up great dissatisfaction with the administration of affairs, particularly in the financial department. The needs of Spain are so imperative that she is compelled to consult them rather than the interests and good will of her loyal and patriotic subjects in this island; and so the duties on imports are increased, in some cases to the extent of being exorbitant, and a grinding and vexatious stamp tax is imposed, against which the expression of the dissatisfaction of the people shows itself in remonstrance, satire and ridicule. In fact, says one, "it seems as though the government was desirous of disgusting the inhabitants and so paving the way to get rid of the island." Further than this, there are certain sins of omission and commission in the administration of affairs—not essential to specify—which can easily be explained on the hypothesis of a proposed alienation of the island, though not, perhaps, of sufficient importance to indicate it. A general apathy of feeling seems to exist among the Spaniards on the subject, and, though any attack on the national integrity, either with the pen or the sword, might arouse the old fiery ardor, present appearances lead to the conclusion that it would be received with more indifference than at any time heretofore. It is but fair to say, however, on the other side of the question, that the operations against the insurrection indicate no anticipated change. They are conducted in the same purposeless, slip-shod way as ever; but confiscation, imprisonment and killing are in nowise abated. It is endeavored to be assumed that the insurrection exists but in name, and though constant encounters are being reported, in a fair proportion of which the Spaniards certainly do not get the best of it, yet they would have it that the war has dwindled into insignificance, and that the insurgent leaders are endeavoring to escape. The latest story of this character is that Cornelio Porro, whom they killed but recently, Manuel Agramonte and Nicholas Adan and a number of others had already embarked at a point on the north coast, when a band of insurgents appeared and compelled them to return. Persons recently from within the insurgent lines state that in light of the actual situation these stories are ridiculous, and, indeed, no one gives the slightest credence to them.

From Puerto Principe, the 24th, is reported the capture and shooting of the Cuban leader, Don Gabriel Fortun, and sixteen others, who, as the report says, "were shot down in an attempted flight" by the column under Montaner. This is not credited by the Cubans, as Fortun had no command of troops and has not had for some time. He was a member of the Cuban House of Representatives, and has acted rather in a civil than a military capacity. He was many years ago an artillery officer in the Spanish army, but left the service and settled in Puerto Principe when he married. He was at one time under arrest by the Cuban authorities for endeavoring to present himself, and the Cubans say that he still is. In any case, he was of no special influence or capacity. General Caro has been relieved from the command of the Central Department, and his chief of staff, Don Pedro de Zea, assumes command *ad interim*. A general change of commanders seems to be taking place, though whether in pursuance of some plan or by even coincidence is not known. Colonel Ampudia, who has been for a long time in command at Manzanillo, has been removed. It is reported that he has been trading very extensively with the rebels, and has accumulated a large fortune. In Santiago de Cuba Zacarias Gonzales Goyaneche has superseded Brigadier Menlo.

From the latter place mail dates are to the 29th. A letter written from there by a Spaniard indicates the strength of the insurrection and the activity of the insurgents throughout the jurisdiction. They recently attacked and captured the village of Ti-Arriba, killing most of a detachment of volunteers who were defending it, destroying many of the houses and executing some of the Spaniards who fell into their hands. As usual, in case of insurgent success, they are styled robbers, thieves, incendiaries and other choice names. They had also attacked the estate Savanilla, but were compelled to retire before a column which happened to be near at the time. They are reported as committing every depredation, and great consternation reigns throughout the country. The writer says, "Our situation is sad, and it is evident that this is the point where the greater part of our forces should be concentrated." Let it be borne in mind that this is in a locality which a year ago was declared pacified, and where the redoubtable Valmesada ever since has been in command. The rains have been very abundant of late.

The greater part of the cargo of the French steamer Darien has been brought to Guantanamo, but it is doubtful if the vessel can be saved, though efforts are being made to get her off.

From the Cinco Villas is reported the presentation of the Prefect Eloy Diaz and the capture of the Sub-Prefect Elias Mora.

Among the properties recently embargoed is mentioned that of Donna Rosario Portero, widow of Morales Lemus.

The following troops have arrived during the week:—

On steamer Isla de Cuba on the 2d, 489; per Comillas, on the 4th, 1,036.

An American, a long time resident of the island, engaged in the cattle trade, gives the following experience some time since in Santi Espiritu:—"With the consent of the government he went out from that city and succeeded in making purchase of a large number of beeves from persons engaged in the insurrection. The negotiations were made through some Spaniards living in the country, who, for some unexplained reason, were not obnoxious to the Cubans. The cattle were paid for and were started for the city under the escort of some 200 Spanish soldiers. Soon after firing commenced from the woods along the road, which was continued with such vigor and effect that a general stampede took place. The purchaser was tied upon one side of his horse, after the manner of the Comanche Indians, by a Mexican herdsman in his employ, in order to escape the insurgent bullets and reached the city unharmed. The troops, unable to stand before the concealed fire, broke and fled, losing more than two-thirds of their number. The gentleman expresses the opinion that any effort to put down the insurrection must prove futile from the character of the country and of operations. The mangua or woods in which the insurgents live is impassable to the Spanish troops, and numbers, beyond a few thousands, count for nothing, and the more men are sent to the field the more there are to die of disease, hardship and bullets. He mentions further that the insurgents will traverse swamps which are to all human seeming impassable and where the troops cannot follow them; that within these and in the manigua are open places where fruit and vegetables are raised, where cattle are plenty and where the insurgent bands can sally out at any time to inflict a blow upon the Spaniards and then return in perfect safety.

From Cardenas we learn that until recently there have been twenty-five deaths on an average per day from cholera. The general health is, however, now much improved.

NOVEL SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTS.

The Observatory on Mount Washington—A Party to Spend the Winter There.

[From the Concord (N. H.) Patriot, Nov. 8.]

The party which is to spend the winter upon the top of Mount Washington is now on the summit, drawing breath in anticipation of the coming blasts. Messrs. J. H. Huntington, of Hanover, Assistant State Geologist; S. A. Nelson, of Georgetown, Mass.; A. F. Clough, of Warren, photographer and a telegrapher, make up the company. The building to be occupied is sixty by twenty-two and twenty-five feet high. The main room is twenty feet by eleven, lined with triple thicknesses of felt and thickly carpeted; six months provisions and an abundance of coal have been provided. Snow shoes have also been sent up to be used in cases of emergency. The United States government, the Coast Survey and the Smithsonian Institute have all manifested an interest in the enterprise, and all needed instruments have been furnished for scientific purposes. The War Department has furnished telegraphic supplies and meteorological instruments to the extent of some $1,300, so impressed are the officers with the value of the meteorological observations which may be made by this party on the mountain. Among the supplies contributed by government is three miles of Kinte telegraph cable, which is affected by weather less, even, than the ocean cables. This is to connect with a common wire at the base of the mountain and daily reports of the weather will be sent to the world. It is expected these reports will benefit commerce by enabling the shipmaster to determine, a day beforehand, that a storm is coming; or during a storm that fair weather is at hand, and thus forewarn him of destructive storms and keep him safely in port, or save a day's time by enabling him to anticipate the conclusion of stormy weather and set sail at once. The headquarters of the expedition will be in Culver Hall, Hanover, where Professor Hitchcock will direct things.

LOST AND RECOVERED.—About three years since a citizen of Etna, named Cole, hired a family to board a child two years of age. After keeping the same a short time, and, it is supposed, becoming somewhat attached to it, they left Etna, and by moving from place to place and changing their name eluded the pursuit of Cole until recently, when, learning that a family answering to their description lived in Dexter, he went there and, with the assistance of Mr. William M. Robinson, obtained possession of the long-lost child.

THE DECREASE OF CRIME.

Judge Bedford's Charge to the Grand Jury.

The Statute Book Strong Enough if Enforced—Touching Tribute to the Late Superintendent Jourdan—A Beacon Light for Policemen.

Yesterday his Honor City Judge Bedford charged the Grand Jury, empanelled in the General Sessions, previous to entering upon the discharge of their duties for the November term. The appropriate and touching eulogy passed upon the late Superintendent Jourdan by Judge Bedford was delivered amid profound silence, and the whole charge was listened to with deep interest by members of the bar and the citizens who thronged the court room.

The calendar of cases to be disposed of this term is large, and the interests of the people will be faithfully guarded by District Attorney Garvin and his able assistants, General Tweed, Colonel Fellows and Mr. Algernon S. Sullivan, who has just been appointed to succeed Mr. George W. Blunt, who retires to private practice.

Messrs. Tweed and Sullivan were in court yesterday to represent the prosecution.

The following is Judge Bedford's charge:—

MR. FOREMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY:—The law makes it incumbent upon me to direct your attention, especially, to all offences against the Excise and Usury laws, the laws to preserve the purity of elections, the laws forbidding lotteries and the taking of illegal fees by public officers, and the law passed in 1860 to prevent fraud in the sale of tickets upon steamboats and other vessels. I must also inform you that it is a misdemeanor for any Grand Juror or officer of the court to disclose the fact of an indictment having been found for felony against any person not in actual confinement until such person shall be arrested.

And now, gentlemen, I cannot take leave of you without congratulating you, and the law abiding citizens of this city, as regards the present condition of crime.

It affords me real pleasure to tell you that our criminal statistics demonstrate beyond all question the pleasing fact that the bold and daring recklessness which, but a short time ago, characterized the conduct of the dangerous classes, and which, indeed, for a season threatened to rob the city of its fair fame, has been palpably very much diminished. And this, no doubt, is in great measure owing to the vigilance, energy and prompt action of the authorities.

In large cities, containing a vast and varied population, crime always will, to a certain extent, exist. But as the skilful physician can generally, by the proper remedies, control disease, even when it takes the form of an epidemic, so, I hold, can the authorities, by the prompt and legitimate enforcement of the law, generally control crime and always curb its recklessness. It is a mere question of time which is the more powerful—the law or the lawless.

To my mind the statute book is sufficiently strong. All that is needed is its proper application as the occasion may require. I, myself, am of the opinion, and, in fact, am fully convinced, that in the great battle of law and justice against crime and criminals the latter must always yield to the combined honest, determined and fearless efforts of grand juries, judges, district attorneys and the entire police department.

And here, on this occasion, in alluding to the Metropolitan Police of this city, permit me, gentlemen, for a moment to pause and throw a passing flower to our late lamented Superintendent, John Jourdan. During the four years that I was one of the prosecuting officers of this county, and also since I have had the honor of being City Judge, circumstances of an official character oftentimes threw us together. As a man I always found him courteous, modest and unassuming, and as an official he was energetic, zealous and faithful in the discharge of his duties. As a detective he was great, and was, indeed, of brilliant promise—intent, as it were, upon future and honorable distinction. He was taken from us in the early summer of his life. Although gone, we have his record; and that record will ever serve as a beacon light to the policeman to guide him on his way to honorable achievements.

Pardon me, gentlemen, for this apparent digression, but John Jourdan was an honest man, and I love to dwell upon his memory. It is a thought fraught with sadness, and yet with pleasure—sadness to think that he nevermore can aid me, pleasure to know and feel that he now rests in the sleep of death, honored and respected by thousands who knew him. While we have reason to mourn his loss we may well congratulate ourselves upon the appointment of his successor. From my official acquaintance with him I have every reason to believe that he will, with honor and credit, not only discharge the onerous duties devolving upon him, but will at the same time endeavor, to the best of his ability, to carry out the plans and measures of the late Mr. Jourdan for perfecting the police force of this city.

Gentlemen, with these few remarks, and reminding you of the oath which has just been administered to each and all of you—an oath which broadly indicates the measure of your responsibilities, and one which will, no doubt, awaken you to a just appreciation of your conduct as Grand Jurors—I now request you to retire and enter upon your labors.

DOWLING'S LONG MEMORY.

Eight Years of Remembrance—An Old Thief at the Tombs—He Feigned Respectability, but is Recognized by Justice Dowling—A Daring Robbery.

Elisha J. Whitlock, of No. 13 Monroe street, entered a South ferry omnibus on Broadway yesterday, between Park place and Murray street, and was quickly followed in by William Brooks, alias "Bunker," and soon after by two men. Brooks sat beside Mr. Whitlock, and was not long in commencing operations. His first move was to delve his hand, while the two men were entering the stage, into Whitlock's breast pocket and thus relieve him of $300, which he at once returned to him by sticking it in the pocket of Whitlock's overcoat. Whitlock seeing the "work" going on at once held "Bunker," and the confederates as speedily "made tracks" out of the stage, leaving "Bunker" in the grip of Whitlock. Officer Widdy soon arrived at the stage and arrested Mr. Brooks. When he was taken before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs, he felt assured, doubtless, that his fashionable attire would make an impression upon the Justice, but in this he was sadly mistaken. He had already, by the most solemn protestations of his innocence and his extreme respectability, so far "worked" upon the feelings of Mr. Whitlock that gentleman was beginning to consider himself a monster of suspicion to have cast even a doubt upon the honesty of so respectably appearing a personage as "Bunker," alias Brooks. In fact, Whitlock was partially hesitating about asserting upon his oath that he had probable reason to suspect, and that he did suspect the aforesaid William Brooks of the crime of robbery, when a little conversation occurred between Mr. "Bunker" and Justice Dowling, which greatly relieved the sensitive feelings of Whitlock upon this point, to wit, as follows:—

Judge DOWLING—I think I have seen you before, Mr. Brooks.

PRISONER—I have never been in your Honor's court before.

Judge DOWLING—Ahem!

Prisoner turns his eyes in various directions.

Judge DOWLING—Are you quite sure, Mr. Brooks, that I have never seen you before?

PRISONER—On my honor, Judge Dowling, I am absolutely certain that you could not have seen me before. I mean of course in your judicial capacity.

Judge DOWLING—Mr. Brooks, did you ever see me before, eh?

PRISONER—I don't believe until I entered this court I had ever the pleasure of seeing you before, sir.

Judge DOWLING—Very strange; and yet you know my name very well.

PRISONER—I heard the officer mention your name.

Here the officer smiled and said to the clerk, Mr. Finley, that he had not mentioned Judge Dowling's name.

Judge DOWLING—"Bunker," don't you know me?

Mr. Brooks gave a slight jump, say about three inches from the floor, and turned as pale as a lily.

Judge DOWLING—"Bunker," I thought I knew you.

PRISONER—Judge, so help me God, I am innocent of this.

Judge DOWLING—"Bunker," eight years ago you robbed a gentleman in a street car of a diamond breastpin, and you were tried and sentenced to five years in State Prison for that offence. Ah! I remember you now very well.

"Bunker" utterly collapsed at this, crestfallen and convicted. He never uttered a syllable in lying self-defence, nor did Judge Dowling pursue his remarks. "The bird was caged," and the Justice merely remarked, "Served him right." But it was wonderful to see the extraordinary elation of spirits which took possession of Mr. Whitlock's pericranium upon hearing the Justice's remarks. Never did complainant more earnestly swear his belief of the scoundrelism of any other man than did Mr. Whitlock. Justice Dowling committed his old friend "Bunker" for trial in default of an impossible bail.

ARREST OF ALLEGED FRAUDULENT VOTERS.

Patrick Gillen, a resident of Morrisania, Westchester county, was arrested at that place yesterday on a warrant issued by United States Marshal Angel, on a charge of having voted illegally at the recent State elections. He was held for examination. William Quirk, who was arrested at the same place on Tuesday for a similar offence, was, after an examination before Commissioner Angel, committed to Ludlow street jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A FIRST WARD TRAGEDY.

How a Man Was Hugged While He Was Being Murdered in a Greenwich Street Liquor Shop—The Murderers Held for Trial.

Most of the particulars connected with the death of Ferdinand Schwartz, the boardinghouse keeper, late of No. 14 Greenwich street, who died from the effects of a stab wound inflicted by Louis Frank and Charles Edson, alias Martin Bogardus, on the evening of the 25th ult., have already been published in the HERALD. The investigation has been postponed from time to time till yesterday, when Coroner Flynn began and closed it, there being only three or four witnesses to examine. Below will be found a synopsis of the evidence elicited and the verdict of the jury.

Hugo Eggweiler, of No. 14 Greenwich street, sworn and examined through an interpreter, testified that on the night in question the prisoners appeared in front of Schwartz's bar, and by him were ordered out; a difficulty was the result, during which deceased followed them out to the sidewalk, and a clinch ensued with Edson, alias Bogardus; Frank then seized hold of Schwartz, and, drawing a knife, stabbed Schwartz in the side; the men then ran away, and Schwartz, on entering the house, said he was stabbed.

Charles Groth, No. 4 Greenwich street, said that on the evening of the 25th ult. he saw the prisoners standing at the bar, but did not drink; they were ordered out by Schwartz, to whom they used abusive language; he followed them out, when they seized Schwartz around the neck, and Frank drew a knife and stabbed Schwartz in the right side; Frank then attempted to stab the witness, who had interfered to protect Schwartz; both the prisoners then ran away; Edson, alias Bogardus, had something in his hand, but the witness does not know what it was; the prisoner then ran away; Dr. Merrill, of No. 16 Greenwich street, attended the deceased after he was stabbed; did not see Edson, alias Bogardus, stab deceased.

Dr. Merrill deposed to attending deceased from the time he was stabbed up to the time of his death; also described the wound and the condition of the deceased throughout his illness, and in his opinion peritonitis, the result of the stab wound, was the cause of death.

The post-mortem statement heretofore reported in the HERALD was read, and the case submitted to the jury, who rendered a verdict that Ferdinand Schwartz came to his death from peritonitis, the result of a stab wound at the hands of Louis Frank or Martin Bogardus, alias Charles Edson, on the 25th of October, 1870, at No. 14 Greenwich street. Louis Frank is twenty-six years of age, and born in Germany, by occupation a laborer. By advice he reserved his defence for a future day. Martin Bogardus is twenty years of age, was born and lives in the country. He had nothing to say. Coroner Flynn then committed the prisoners to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE DEN OF INFAMY.

Another Adjournment—Protest of Counsel—Mr. Howe Again Indignant.

The Lookup malpractice case still drags its slow length along, it having been adjourned no less than three or four times, in consequence of Coroner Flynn not being ready to proceed. It was thought that at eleven o'clock yesterday morning progress would certainly be made; but at that time an old homicide case was taken up and occupied the attention of the Coroner for an hour or two. Mr. Wm. F. Howe, counsel for Lookup, was present, with written orders from District Attorney Garvin for the case to be proceeded with, instead of which the matter was laid over from eleven o'clock A. M. till two o'clock P. M., at which time the counsel and all others interested were doomed to meet another disappointment, owing to the absence of one of the jurors who had been sworn, and the investigation was again adjourned till eleven o'clock Saturday morning. This excited the ire of Councillor Howe, who protested against the adjournment, and said it was the duty of the Coroner to see that the jurors were in attendance, and strongly insinuated that the delay was the work of Dr. Shine, who wished to vent his spleen against certain parties interested in this case, and in continuation said to Shine, "You are coroner here." The counsel, while continuing in a strain of severe denunciation against the manner in which this hearing was being managed, was stopped by the Coroner, who said he would not tolerate the use of such language, as it was not deserved. The Coroner said he was as anxious as any one for the speedy disposition of the matter at issue, but evidently the counsel did not see things in that light. Should no other delays take place the long drawn out Lookup case may be finished on Saturday.

Ann O'Brien, one of the reputed victims of Lookup, who, a week or more ago, was sent to Bellevue Hospital, has since become the mother of twin children—one of whom died on Monday and the other on Wednesday. It will be sought to connect Lookup criminally in this case, inasmuch as Ann, a few days ago, made an informal statement, reduced to writing by Dr. Shine, in which she is made to say that the prisoner, Lookup, performed an operation upon her, and furthermore, that she was present and saw Lookup operate on the girl Mary Geary, found dead in his place. The case of the deceased children of Ann O'Neil has not yet been investigated.

THE STORM ON THE COAST.

The Steamer Morro Castle Picks Up a Seaman of the Bark William Rathburn, Wrecked on the Coast of Florida—A Tale of Disaster.

The purser of the steamship Morro Castle reports that on her outward passage the 1st instant, about six miles south of Hillsboro Inlet, coast of Florida, they picked up in a boat a seaman named James Summers, from the bark William Rathburn, which sailed hence September 21 for New Orleans, but was wrecked ten miles to the northward, as already reported by telegraph to the HERALD.

A HERALD reporter yesterday obtained from James Summers, the rescued seaman, the following additional information:—

On the twenty-first day of our passage (Oct. 12) we drifted ashore. A stiff breeze prevailed. At four o'clock in the morning we saw land, cleared away the port anchor, let go in ten fathoms of water and parted chains; we then let go the starboard anchor; it would not hold but drifted bodily on the bank. There was a very heavy surf and she surged over the bank. We undertook to cut away the mainmast, but the ship fell over on her beam ends; the sea was so heavy that we did not succeed in cutting away the mast. An hour afterwards she broke in two and the three masts went right through her. The boats were all lost. Some swam for the shore, which was about a hundred yards off; I clung to the wreck until it got within thirty yards of the beach. All the hands, including the captain, were saved. The greater part of the crew went to Key West. I and two others remained on the beach, and we found a plentiful supply of provisions on the wreck. After we had been nineteen days on the shore we walked about fifteen miles along the beach and saw a three-masted schooner—I don't know her name—which had also been wrecked, but all hands were saved. Two days afterwards we saw the steamer Morro Castle coming along the coast. We hailed her, and I asked two men in a boat to row me in a boat alongside the steamer. They did so. I was taken on board, and the two men in the boat returned to the beach.

The rescued sailor is about sixty years of age and is under very distressing circumstances, having lost all he had in the world.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC DOCKS.

The Commissioners of Docks held a regular meeting at their rooms in Broadway yesterday. Commissioners Agnew, Smith and Wood were present. After the transaction of the usual routine business of the Board the Treasurer presented his report, which showed that he had audited $20,888 04 in accounts, all of which he had found to be correct. The Engineer-in-Chief sent in a communication asking that his rooms be enlarged, as they were now too contracted for the extensive business which had necessarily to be carried on in them, and which was constantly increasing. A gentleman then, at the request of one of the Commissioners, submitted the model of a derrick which he desired the Board to adopt in their work on the docks. It consisted of a tripod, the middle loose beam of which acted as the "rest." Instead of being worked by a crank the motive power lies in two wheels, by which, when the derrick is laid between them the machine can be carried about as easily as a hand cart. The agent claimed that two men could raise fifteen tons with the derrick. The Board then went into executive session.

BILLIARDS.

An Important Match Between Rudolphe and Cyrille Dion.

Cyrille Dion accepts Rudolphe's offer to "give any man the odds of ten per cent, at any game selected, for $500 or upwards." Inasmuch as the challenger specifies no other condition than that the stake shall be at least $500 a side, Dion selects the game he has already played Rudolphe twice, and which is the same as that upon which the championship depends. Dion will play a four-ball carrom game of 1,500 points, either for $1,000 or $2,000, in thirty days from date.

Negotiations are in progress for a four-handed match for $1,000 between Frank Parker and Henry Rhines and the elder Dions, at the three-ball game. Edward Daniels, of Boston, is in receipt of a challenge from C. Dion to play the same game for $500 a side, on condition that the time chosen shall not interfere with the latter's engagement with Rudolphe.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

The Finish of the Trotting Match between George Palmer and American Girl—Palmer the Winner of the Deciding Heat.

The postponed trotting match between brown gelding George Palmer and bay mare American Girl was decided yesterday at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds, Palmer winning the race. These horses trotted three heats on Wednesday, Palmer winning two and the mare the other, when darkness came on and the race was postponed to the following day. The track was in capital order, but the wind was very high, and, under the circumstances, the time made in the deciding heat was as good as the fast one of Wednesday, which was 2:24¼. The heat yesterday was made in 2:26¾. When the 2:24¼ was made the sun was shining brightly, the track was in good condition, and there was no wind to impede the progress of the horses, while on the last heat they had to struggle against the gale for over a quarter of a mile. This wagon race was very fast throughout, but not the best ever made; besides, the Prospect Park Fair Grounds track is one of the fastest in this country, and it is unfair to compare time made on it with that made on either the Union, the Centreville or Fashion courses. Lady Thorn and Dexter each trotted over the Fashion Course in faster time, and Dexter afterwards trotted at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds to a road wagon, Mr. Bonner driving, in 2:21¾, Mr. Bonner and the wagon weighing 319 lbs.

The persons in attendance yesterday were principally gentlemen who had bet money in the pool-box, and they were anxious to know who it belonged to. There was some lively betting previous to the start at one hundred to forty on George Palmer. He beat the mare very easily, carrying her to a break on the turn and leading six lengths to the quarter pole in thirty-five and a half seconds. He widened the gap along the backstretch to ten lengths, and then broke up at the half-mile pole, which point he passed in 1:11. He lost two lengths by the break and led eight lengths to the three-quarter pole in 1:59. He trotted steadily home, and won the heat and race by eight lengths, making the heat in 2:26¾. The following is a full summary of the race:—

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, November 9—10.—Trotting match $1,000; mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

Charles Champlin named br. g. George Palmer	1	1	2	1
Ben. Daniels named b. m. American Girl	2	2	1	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarter.	Mile.
First heat	36	1:11½	1:48	2:25½
Second heat	35½	1:13	1:49	2:24¼
Third heat	36½	1:13	1:50	2:27¼
Fourth heat	35½	1:11	1:59	2:26¾

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE.

Two trotting contests took place at the Union Course yesterday afternoon. The first was a match of $100 between John Farrant's black gelding Andy Johnson, in harness, and L. S. Sammis' gray mare Dolly, to wagon; mile heats, best three in five. The second was a sweepstakes of $125, mile heats, best three in five, in harness; entered for which was William McGoldrick's gray gelding Big Mac, John Harrington's black mare John Kase, Jr., Mr. Desmond's bay mare Adelaide, J. Barrett's roan mare Kate Blanchard and Mr. Dwyer's roan gelding Dandy. Of these, the bay mare Adelaide and roan mare Kate Blanchard were withdrawn.

The black gelding Andy Johnson won the match in three straight heats, and the gray gelding Big Mac the sweepstakes in like manner. The following are the summaries:—

MATCH OF $100.

UNION COURSE, L. I., Nov. 10.—Match, $100; mile heats, best three in five.

John Farrant named bl. g. Andy Johnson, in harness	1	1	1
L. S. Sammis named g. m. Dolly, to wagon	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	48	1:39	3:14½
Second heat	47	1:39	3:15¾
Third heat	49	1:41	3:21

SWEEPSTAKES OF $125.

SAME DAY.—Sweepstakes, $125; mile heats, best three in five, to harness:—

Wm. McGoldrick entered g. g. Big Mac	1	1	1
John Harrington entered bl. g. John Kase, Jr.	2	3	2
Mr. Dwyer entered r. g. Dandy	3	2	3
Mr. Desmond entered b. m. Adelaide	dr.		
T. Barrett entered r. m. Kate Blanchard	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	43½	1:32½	2:58
Second heat	44	1:32	2:59¾
Third heat	46	1:39	2:54½

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Resolutes of Elizabeth Win the New Jersey Championship.

The decision of the question relative to the ownership of the whip pennant of the State of New Jersey, which has been in abeyance for some time past, was disposed of yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the meeting of the two most prominent of the amateur clubs of New Jersey on the ball field of the Waverley Fair Grounds, the contesting clubs being the Resolutes of Elizabeth and the Amateurs of Newark. The attendance was not numerous, owing to the exceedingly unpleasant state of the weather, a cold "nor'wester" prevailing in blustering force all day. The two nines were out in their full strength, and a close and exciting contest was anticipated; but owing to the cold weather the players on both sides found it so difficult to handle the ball skilfully in the field that muffinism became the order, and as the Newark boys were not as able to stand the nipping air as were their more robust opponents the result was that they committed a majority of the fielding errors, and in consequence lost the game, for at the bat they excelled.

The Resolutes led off with a score of 5 to 1, and the close of the fourth innings saw them in the van by the totals of 23 to 9, the Amateurs muffing nearly every ball that came to them. In the fifth innings they changed their pitcher, and giving him better support they disposed of the Resolutes in the last five innings for five runs, four of the innings being "whitewashes." On the other side the Amateurs earned four runs by good hits and added eight to their score; but the advantage secured by the Resolutes in the early part of the contest was too great to be overcome, and the final result was the success of the Resolutes by a score of 28 to 17. The first game in June was won by the Resolutes by a score of 23 to 12. The second the Amateurs won by the totals 21 to 11. The totals of the three games, therefore, are 62 to 50 in favor of the Resolutes. This victory gives the State championship to the Resolutes, they having defeated every other amateur club they have played with in the State. The real champion club is the Princeton College Club (but they decline the honor), the Princeton men having won every game played with New Jersey clubs this season. Below is the full score of the match:—

RESOLUTE. Players.	R.	1B.	P.	A.	AMATEURS. Players.	R.	1B.	P.	A.
Amory, 3 b	2	3	4	2	Welch, s s	2	3	2	4
Stevens, l f	2	2	1	0	Sam Wright, c	1	2	5	1
Carlton, r f	4	1	0	4	Morton, c f	1	3	1	0
Forsyth, c f	4	2	0	0	J. Ward, 1 b	0	0	16	0
M. Campbell, 1 b	3	4	14	0	Grill, 2 b	1	3	1	4
Ritter, 2 b	3	2	6	1	Beam, r f	3	2	0	0
Stimson, s s	3	1	0	3	W. Ward, 3 b	3	2	1	3
H. Campbell, p	4	1	0	3	Thorne, p	4	4	1	0
Farrow, c	3	3	2	1	Van Wagenen, l f	2	2	0	0
Totals	28	19	27	14	Totals	17	21	27	12

INNINGS.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Resolute	5	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	5—28
Amateur	1	5	3	0	0	1	2	2	3—17

Umpire—Mr. Chapman, of the Atlantic Club.

Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

First base, by errors—Resolute, 17; Amateur, 11.

Runs earned—Resolute, 3; Amateur, 5.

Mutual vs. Atlantic.

To-day these famous clubs play the return game of their new series together on the Capitoline ground, and a fine game may be anticipated.

Athletics, of Philadelphia, vs. Mutuals, of New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10, 1870.

The home and home game of the second regular series between the Athletics, of this city, and the Mutuals, of New York, was played here to-day. About two thousand persons were present. The weather was cold and blustering, and the playing very poor on account of the cold. The following is the score:—

INNINGS.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Athletic	4	2	2	0	2	0	0	3	8—23
Mutual	3	1	0	2	5	0	0	8	0—19

Umpire—Mr. Ferguson, of the Atlantics, of Brooklyn.

CLOTHING THE POOR.

The fifty-seventh annual meeting of the New York Female Assistance Society was held yesterday in the Reformed Dutch church, in Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street. The Rev. Dr. Chambers presided, and delivered an address, in which he reviewed the labors of the society during its half century of existence. Its necessity is just as apparent to-day as it was fifty-seven years ago, and to illustrate its work the Doctor read some interesting letters from beneficiaries, acknowledging how greatly they had been aided spiritually, as well as temporarily, by the society. The annual reports showed that 2,073 garments and 170 sheets and numerous other little household articles had been distributed by the society. Its receipts, including a donation of $5,000 from the State, through the influence of Hon. Alexander Frear (whose wife is a manager of the society), amounted to $41,762, and its expenditures to $22,609, leaving a balance on hand, including invested funds, of $19,153. The Dorcas Society, also connected with it, received a donation of $3,000 through the same channel, and other subscriptions amounting to $3,928, and its expenditures reached $5,715. A Board of Directors and a Board of Managers were elected and some routine business transacted.

THE COURTS.

Offences Against Election Laws—Important Admiralty Decision—Irrepressible Erie—Another Ramsey Ruction—Liability of Insurance Companies—The Hennessey Bribery Case—The General Sessions.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9, 1870.

No. 214. *John B. Brown, Plaintiff in Error, vs. Peter G. Sauermein.*—In error to the Circuit Court for the district of Maryland. This action was brought by the plaintiff here to recover the sum of $20,000, alleged to have been illegally exacted and collected as per internal revenue duties by Sauermein, Collector for the Third Collection district of that State. The case was one of seizure for alleged fraud on the revenues. The suit was originally instituted in the Circuit Court for Baltimore, and the defendant appeared and pleaded, and afterwards pleaded to an amended declaration. At this stage of the proceeding the case was removed on motion of the Collector to the federal court, against the exception of the plaintiff, where it was adjudged that the action was barred by the statute of limitations of the State of Maryland. The writ of error seeks to have it declared that by certain acts of the plaintiff his action was saved. It is also insisted by the plaintiff in error that no act of Congress can, under the constitution, remove a case where nothing is involved, but the question of a tort or trespass committed by one citizen of a State on another; and it matters not that the tort was committed by one holding federal office and exceeding his lawful authority. So far as justification in such a case depends on acts of Congress, the remedy is after final judgment, if adverse to the justification by writ of error to the State Court. W. J. Brent and Joseph Hughes for plaintiff in error. C. H. Hill, Assistant Attorney General, for defendant.

No. 216. *Hazelhurst and Weigond vs. Steamer Lulu.*—Appeal from the Maryland circuit. This is a suit in admiralty to enforce a claim for repairs done to the steamer at the request of the master. The decree of the District Court was in favor of the libellants, all costs to be paid out of the funds realized from the sale of the vessel under an order of the Court; but the Circuit, Chief Justice Chase delivering the opinion, reversed that decree and rendered a decree in favor of the claimants, holding that the circumstances under which the repairs were made indicated that they were made upon the credit of the master and not of the ship. Horwitz and Williams for libellants; William Meade Addison for claimant.

No. 218. *The Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company and C. Durant and Others vs. Amanda McClure and Others.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Iowa.—This is another of the municipal bond cases. The State Court enjoined the collection of taxes to pay the bonds issued in aid of the railroad, and the case comes here upon the assumption that the decision below impairs the obligation of the contract stated in the bonds. Submitted by Mr. Grant for plaintiff in error.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURTS.

A Government Prosecution.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Louis Aguero.—The defendant was arrested yesterday morning on a warrant issued at the instance of Louis Xigues, of No. 55 Sixth avenue. From the evidence adduced it appears that Aguero met Xigues a few evenings since and offered him a quantity of cigars for sale which did not bear the government stamp. Xigues refused to buy them, but went at once and made an affidavit on the facts before the Commissioner to have the defendant arrested for defrauding the government. Aguero was held in $1,000 bail to appear for examination.

Forging a Post Office Money Order.

The United States vs. Heinrich Schrupp alias Heinrich Fischer.—Some few days since the defendant forged a money order on the United States Post Office at Syracuse, and on the fraud being discovered a warrant was issued for his apprehension. He came on to New York, followed by the officer charged with his arrest, and was yesterday brought up before the Commissioner. The defendant pleaded guilty and was sent on to the Northern District Court for examination, there being no jurisdiction over the case in the Southern District.

An Illegal Voter Discharged.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. John Macmillan.—The defendant was charged with attempting to vote illegally on Tuesday last. He gave his address as No. 154 Laurens street, but the supervisor contested that this was not correct address and arrested him. Yesterday, however, several witnesses were called to prove that he did reside at the address he gave, and he was immediately discharged.

Offences Against the Election Laws.

Before Commissioner Davenport.

The United States vs. Alexander Hamilton and Anthony Thompson.—The defendants were arrested on Tuesday last for an alleged attempt to vote illegally—Hamilton in the Fifth district of the Thirteenth ward and Thompson, a colored man, in the Seventeenth district of the Eighth ward. Both denied the charge most strenuously, and as their accusers could not bring their guilt clearly before the Court in either case the defendants were both discharged.

Held for the Grand Jury.

The United States vs. Charles Rathlaw.—It was clearly established against the defendant that he had been guilty of repeating in the Fourth district of the Seventh ward, and on an examination into his case yesterday it was determined to hold him in default of $3,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Evading the Special Tax.

The United States vs. H. W. Miller.—The defendant was arrested by Colonel Whitley on the charge of carrying on the business of a cigar dealer and manufacturer at 176 South street without having paid the special tax. He was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Important Admiralty Decision—The Rights of Owners and Charterers of Vessels.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Charles S. Hewitt vs. The Steam Propeller Transit, Her Engine, Tackle, &c.—This was a libel filed against the steam propeller Transit, her tackle, &c., for the recovery of a sum of money alleged to be due for supplies furnished to her by the libellant in the months of May and June last, while she was, as alleged, under the control of the National Transportation Company, a corporation duly formed under the laws of Connecticut. The Transit was engaged in the business of transporting passengers and goods between the ports of New York and Hartford, Conn. The goods, it was stated, were supplied on the request of the company to the amount of over $500 at reasonable agreed prices. Of this sum $250 was paid to the libellant, who claims that the materials were furnished on the credit of the ship, the company being without funds or credit to procure them without the credit of said vessel. The libellants contended that the steamboat was in the possession of a party residing in the State of Connecticut, under a charter, who, being in possession, had entire charge of her, and who ran between Hartford and New York. The goods were, as the libellant states, furnished to the boat on the order of a person on board in the proper capacity to order. When the libellant was notified by the general owner not to trust the vessel longer he did not. As matter of fact the goods were sold to the vessel, charged to her, and were needful for her business, and on her credit. It was further set up by the libellant that the vessel was chartered to and in the possession of a person residing in a foreign State, and the party so chartering her is for the time being owner, and can charge her. The cases of the Grapeshot and the James Grey were relied on as fixing that the credit for supplies to a vessel in a port away from the present owner—that is, the person who for the time being owning—is presumed to be on the credit of the vessel. The claimant alleges that the vessel was not under charter, as stated; that the supplies were not necessary and were not furnished upon the credit of the vessel, but upon the personal credit of the charterer, Wesley Lyon, in the port of New York; that the court had no jurisdiction in the case, the vessel being a domestic vessel, enrolled and licensed in the Custom House in New York, and owned wholly by a citizen of New York.

Judge Blatchford dismissed the libel, with costs, it being his opinion that the matter was within the jurisdiction of the State courts.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Another Legal Bout in the Ramsey and Erie Railroad Litigation.

Before Judge Brady.

Joseph H. Ramsey vs. The Erie Railroad Company.—This was a motion to set aside the default granted on October 25 by Judge Barnard, at Special Term. At the date mentioned it will be remembered that the plaintiff's counsel, on the case being ordered to peremptory trial, and in pursuance of this order the case being called, refused to appear, and thus default was taken against the plaintiff. Several hours were consumed by opposing counsel in arguing the motion, but developing no facts additional to those already repeatedly published in connection with the case.

Mr. Lyman Tremain, for the plaintiff, opened the argument with a most succinct and clear statement of the case. He represented the Erie Railroad managers, Jay Gould, Fisk & Co., as having squandered and misappropriated tens of millions of dollars belonging to the stockholders. They had bought, he claimed, with this money opera houses and theatres and steamboats, and had plunged into innumerable enterprises, which, if successful, they claimed as their individual enterprises, but if otherwise, saddled the losses upon the Erie Railroad Company. Mr. Ramsey, as a stockholder, desired an investigation of the affairs of the railroad, and at the very outset had been restrained from prosecuting his suit by an injunction. He went over all the familiar details of the case, including the $6,000 fine imposed on Mr. Ramsey for alleged contempt in disregarding this injunction. He declared that since Gould & Fisk came into the management of the road over $40,000,000 have been received from bonds and the earnings of the road, and that the books failed to show how this money had been used. He read over the original affidavits in support of his motion.

Mr. Field, in following, went over the contents of an equally voluminous batch of affidavits on his side and like statements of the case from his standpoint. He claimed that the suit was brought in bad faith and for the purpose of revenge upon the railroad company for defeat in a previous suit. He insisted that, after the extraordinary proceedings characterizing the opening of the suit, they were compelled to ask for an injunction which, happily for the ends of justice, Judge Barnard promptly granted.

Mr. Tremaine responded and most strenuously insisted that the opening of this default was their absolute right and that the asking for it was perfectly regular, and in support of this he cited various legal authorities. The order of Judge Barnard, he contended, with equal pertinacity, as absolutely illegal, and hence their resort to the present motion for relief. The issues in this case he urged as most momentous. The plaintiff brought the suit in perfectly good faith. All they wanted was justice and fair play. They asked no favors. The allegations of their complaint covered three hundred and fifty written pages, and they proposed to prove the correctness of every and all of them.

Mr. Field, in his rejoiner, urged that the motion was premature, that it was unnecessary, that it was irregular, being already *re judice*, and that the grounds upon which it was asked were untenable in law.

The Judge, after listening patiently to the arguments *pro* and *con*, took the papers and reserved his decision.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Interesting Case Touching the Liability of Life Insurance Companies.

Before Judges Ingraham, Barnard and Cardozo.

Lucius Bradley, Executor, et al. vs. The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.—The defendants issued a policy of life insurance upon the life of Mathew T. Cluff; and the same was held by Mr. Clark, of whom the plaintiff is executor. The policy was issued February 27, 1858, and Cluff died in Louisiana on February 25, 1865, being shot in an affray. The judge at Circuit dismissed the complaint directing the plaintiff's exceptions to be heard at General Term. The complaint was dismissed on the ground that it appeared in evidence that the death of Cluff was within one of the exceptions of the policy, to the effect that it occurred in the known violation of the law of the State of Louisiana, where he met his death. The plaintiff, however, claims that as a matter of law he was entitled to a verdict, and that the case should go before a jury for trial.

Decision in the Hennessey Bribery Case.

John R. Hennessey vs. Board of Education.—In this case, which was argued at length on Wednesday, the Court decided yesterday that the Board of Education acted legally and fully within the scope of the powers delegated to it in removing him from the Board upon the state of facts apparent upon his late trial upon a charge of bribery.

The Sacramento Valley Railroad Suit.

Lester L. Robinson et al. vs. Edward P. Flint.—The argument in this case, the particulars of which were published in yesterday's HERALD, was concluded yesterday by Messrs. David Dudley Field for the plaintiffs and Charles O'Conor for the defendant. The Court reserved its decision.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Verdict of Damages Against Builders.

Before Judge Van Brunt.

Mary Donohue vs. Moore & Bryant.—This case, the particulars of which were published yesterday, was concluded this morning. The jury was absent but a short time, and brought in a verdict for $1,700 for plaintiff.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Osgood et al. vs. John T. King.—Stay granted on giving bond to pay amount of recovery.

Before Judge Brady.

Isham vs. Worthington et al.—Motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—PART II.

Suit for Damages Dismissed.

Before Judge Jones.

Edward Healy vs. The Mayor et al.—Most of yesterday was consumed hearing further evidence in this case, the details of which were given in yesterday's HERALD. A verdict was given dismissing the complaint.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Gunning S. Bedford, City Judge.

In this court yesterday Thomas Maguire, who was charged with burglariously entering the grocery store of Roome & Bunn, in Greenwich street, on the 19th of August, was placed on trial. The place was entered and the safe was burst open. A quantity of silverware, valued at $800, and $300 in money was stolen. All the evidence against Maguire was that he was seen sitting on the doorstep of the store four mornings before the burglary. After getting out all the facts clearly before the jury Mr. Sullivan abandoned the prosecution and by direction of the Court the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

William Smith was tried upon a charge of grand larceny, the testimony for the prosecution being that on the 2d of August two pieces of doeskin cloth were stolen from the store of William R. Bowne, 1,151 Broadway. A boy named Johnston saw another boy hand two pieces of cloth to the prisoner, who walked down Broadway. Mr. Sullivan commented in strong terms upon the failure of the accused to adduce any testimony, and made a very favorable impression upon all present by the oratorical ability manifested in his maiden speech as prosecuting officer.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Before Judges Ingraham, Barnard and Cardozo. Opens at half-past ten A.M. Enumerated motions.—Nos. 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 378, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1.—Before Judge Van Brunt. Opens at half-past ten A. M.—Short causes.—Nos. 2685, 3657, 4249, 5077, 5169, 5677, 5997, 6145, 6261, 6845, 6635, 6643, 6775, 6855, 7001, 7017, 7,021, 7097, 7173, 7217, 7256½, 7361, 7411, 7467.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Before Judge Brady.—Nos. 12, 23, 24, 26, 60, 61, 69, 75, 88, 111, 112, 115, 122, 124, 126, 138, 139, 146, 148, 159, 161, 163, 164, 9, 10, 77, 102, 156. Call 166.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Before Judge McCunn.—Nos. 349, 333, 339, 351, 439, 443, 441, 47, 59, 37, 83, 89, 95, 99, 101. Part 2.—Before Judge Jones.—Nos. 278, 330, 338, 322, 326, 400, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 506½, 508, 510, 512.

COMMON PLEAS.—Part 1.—Before Judge Robinson.—Nos. 381, 382, 383, 385, 386. Set down.—195, 316, 353, 321, 274, 405, 91, 169, 166, 81. Part 2.—Before Judge Loew.—Nos. 381, 191, 218, 212, 361, 311, 350, 363, 228, 157, 181, 188, 224, 374, 362.

MARINE COURT—Part 1.—Before Judge Curtis.—Nos. 4690, 4263, 4274, 4275, 4276, 4278, 4279, 4281, 4280, 4282, 4283, 4284, 4285, 4255, 4257. Part 2.—Before Judge Tracy.—Nos. 4965, 4249, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4262, 4263, 4264, 4265, 4261, 4267, 4268, 4269, 4270.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

An Important Real Estate Suit.

Before Judge Tappen.

Nelly Hewlett vs. Samuel Wood and Others.—The plaintiff and the defendant Wood are brother and sister of Abraham Wood, who died on the 21st of December, 1863, leaving property in Brooklyn and New York to the value of about $1,000,000. The plaintiff alleges that Abraham Wood left no will, and that the defendants claim the property under a will which is void and of no effect. She now brings suit to have partition of the property made between Samuel Wood and herself.

The defence is that Abraham Wood made a will on the 4th of August, 1866, while he was in full possession of his faculties; that the will is of full effect and that it has been admitted to probate in the Surrogate's Court.

The case will probably be on for a day or two yet.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

An Old Insurance Case.

Before Judge Gilbert.

Lewis Williams vs. The Mechanics and Traders' Fire Insurance Company.—This case has been tried before. It is an action to recover $3,000, the amount of an insurance upon some silks which were destroyed by a fire at Nos. 307 and 309 Broadway, New York, on the 31st of January, 1868. The General Term sent the case back for a new trial, and the proceedings now are confined to the reading of the testimony taken at the former trial.

The defence is that the plaintiff did not have more than $1,000 worth of goods; and, further, that he fired the premises, or caused them to be fired, for purposes of fraud.

Case still on.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDARS.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT.—Nos. 6½, 35, 46, 50, 52, 53, 54, 56, 61, 63, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77.

CITY COURT.—Nos. 56, 63, 75, 76, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83 to 94 inclusive, 96 to 115 inclusive.

AN IMAGINARY MILLION.

The Youngest Confidence Operator on Record—A Pretty Girl In the Case—What an Old Man Had "In His Eye"—"Cheek" or Lunacy.

About two years ago officer Matherson, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, met a lad on the street who gave his name as John Brown and stated that he was an orphan, seventeen years of age, who had struggled and fought against poverty until he was discouraged, and in his present destitute and penniless condition he did not know what to do. He was hungry, had not tasted food since the day before and had nowhere to lay his head that night. The officer, who is a kind-hearted man, having had similar experience in his youthful days, sympathized with the boy as only a person could who has had to battle against the world alone and single handed, and offered him the comforts of his home. The offer was gladly accepted by the youth, who appeared to be intelligent and willing to work provided he could find any respectable employment.

He remained at the house of the officer for six weeks, and had been provided with comfortable and suitable clothing, when a situation was obtained for him in a real estate office up town, where he remained for nearly a year and a half, giving entire satisfaction to his employers. About six months since he informed his employers that he should be compelled to leave them on account of

A FORTUNE OF ONE MILLION DOLLARS,

which had been left him by a deceased aunt in Ireland, and he should be compelled to spend some time in furnishing the necessary evidence to prove he was the rightful possessor of the fortune. He also told the same story to his benefactor, the officer, giving dates, incidents and exhibiting letters from the old country addressed to himself, which left no doubt in the mind of the officer that his story was correct and that he had been entertaining a millionnaire unawares, and hoped to reap a handsome fortune, which was promised him by young Brown the moment he came into possession of his property.

MATHERSON CONGRATULATED THE YOUNG MAN

upon his good fortune, and was not loth to introduce him to his friends, who took especial pains to cultivate the acquaintance of the young millionnaire and make him presents of money and many little tokens of their affection, surmising to themselves that in a short time they would be repaid tenfold.

Among the friends who visited Matherson's house was an old and well-to-do Irish gentleman, named Peter McGarvey, residing at 172 Prospect street, Brooklyn, who, upon learning of young Brown's "windfall," cordially invited him to his house to spend a few weeks until he should become possessed of his money. Brown visited Mr. McGarvey's and alternated between there and Matherson's for the next three months, each day visiting his attorney in Wall street in reference to the fortune which was daily expected. Every night he would report progress in the matter. Among the acquaintances of Mr. McGarvey was

A YOUNG LADY OF COMELY MANNERS,

who, also hearing of the good luck of Brown, constantly sought his company, and from whom he borrowed a handsome diamond ring, "just to wear for a few days in honor of the young lady who was soon to be his bride."

One afternoon he visited McGarvey's mansion much more elated than ever before, and informed him that on the following day the long sought fortune was to be his, and he was anxious to make him his guardian and place the fortune under his control. But there was only one obstacle in the way of his appearing before his attorney, and that was the dilapidated condition of his personal appearance, and he accordingly suggested to good, kind, old Mr. McGarvey that he purchase him a suit of clothes and loan him his watch and chain, and he would never be the loser by it. McGarvey, having the

$1,000,000 IN HIS EYE,

readily acceded to the proposition, and calling on a fashionable tailor in Fulton street soon had the young man arrayed in purple and fine linen, figuratively speaking, after which they returned to the house, Brown remaining all night.

On the following morning, arrayed in his new suit and McGarvey's watch and chain in his vest pocket, he left the old man with a godspeed to take possession of his property, promising to return in the afternoon. This was the last seen of Brown, the clothes, the watch, chain or the young lady's diamond ring until Wednesday afternoon, when officer Matherson found him prowling about the street in almost as destitute a condition as when he met him first, nearly two years ago. He was conveyed to the station house in West Thirteenth street. McGarvey and the young lady were made aware of his arrest, and yesterday morning the former appeared before Justice Cox at Jefferson Market and preferred a complaint of swindling against him. He denied the charges, but was sent on

THE ISLAND FOR SIX MONTHS.

After leaving McGarvey's house he succeeded in obtaining employment in the office of David Jackson, manufacturer of Knox's fluting machine, on Broadway, and remained in his employ for some time, until he was sent one day to collect a bill and forgot to return with the money. Mr. Jackson also appeared at court to prefer a charge against him, and stated he was one of the most unmitigated liars he had ever met with. Several other complaints of a similar character are charged against him, and it is expected the victimized parties will shortly appear and prefer their charges.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

16th st, n s, 125.3 ft w of 9th av, 25x92	$4,250
16th st, n s, 175.3 ft w of 9th av, 25x92	4,250
47th st, n s, 225 ft e of 5th av, 25x100.5, house and lot	75,000
51st st, n s, 454 ft w of 5th av, 4 x100.5	100,000
53d st, s s, 193.9 ft e of 8th av, 18.9x100.5, house and lot	23,000
75th st, n s, 70 ft w of 3d av, 80x102.2 (½ part)	6,000
78th st, s s, 400 ft e of 4th av, 5x102 2	1,500
118th st, n s, 343.4 ft w of 2d av, 18.8x100.10 (½ part)	7,500
121st st, n s, 98 ft e of av A, 252x the block (½ part)	65,000
132d st, s s, 672.6 ft w of 5th av, 18.9x99.11, h and l	10,000
9th av and 30th st, 79.11 ft e of 9th av, 24.8 ft n of 30th st, 19.1x49.4, q. c.	400
2d av, w s, half block s of 110th st, 20x120x100.10x4 x20.10 x89	5,000
4th av and 39th st, n e corner, 19.9x130x98.9x50x79x80	45,500
5th av, w s, lot 116, H Spingler map, 25.9x100, h and l 13th st, n s, lot 12, H Spingler map, 25x103.3, h and l	102,805
Lexington av, e s, 65.5 ft s of 59th st, 20x95, h and l	19,000
Road from Kingsbridge road to Harlem River Railroad, near Fort Washington Point, 320 ft w of Kingsbridge road, 315x310, h and l	10,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Catharine st, No 65, 2½ years, per year	3,500
Grand st, No 71, Wooster st, No 28½, 5 years, per year	2,400
Hall place, Nos 4 and 5, 5 years, per year	2,000
Hudson st, No 281, 5½ years, per year	1,200
West st, No 176, Warren st, No 125, basement, 5 years, per year	420
55th st, s s, 175 ft w of 10th av, 100x193 5 (21 years), 5 years, per year	1,600
55th st, s s, 175 ft w of 10th av, 100x193.5 (21 years), 16 years, per year	1,800
59th st, s s, 175 ft w of 7th av, 25x½ block, 3 years, per year	4,500

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Carroll st, s s, 210 ft e of Hicks st, 20x100	7,500
Cumberland st, e s, 310.7 ft s of Willoughby st, 50x100	14,500
Elm st, s s, 100 ft e of Johnson av, 25x100x75x100x175x200	10,750
Grove st, s e s Linden st, n w s, 150 ft n e of Central av, 50x200	5,500
Hayward st, s s, 232 ft w of Bedford av, 3.2x238x173x63	12,000
Hicks st, w s, 136 ft s of Joralemon st, 25x100	8,000
Jefferson st, s s, 275 ft w of Howard av, 10x100	2,500
Centre line between President and Carroll sts, 60 ft e of Hicks st, 20x20	500
Richardson st, s s, 150 ft w of Lorimer st, 13.6x14x95x25x100	275
Schenck st, w s, 150 ft s of Myrtle av, 25x100	650
State st, n s, 141.8 ft e of Hoyt st, 16.8x100, house and lot	8,750
State st, n s, 158.4 ft e of Hoyt st, 16.8x100, house and lot	9,800
Stockholm st, s s, lot 127, Colt property	Nom.
15th st, s s, 125.10 ft e of 4th av, 125x170.3	7,500
55th st, n e s, 450 ft n w of 3d av, 50x200.4	2,000
Gates av, n s, 100 ft w of Patchen av, 60x100, 3 houses and lots Gates av, n s, 180 ft w of Patchen av, 20x100, house and lot Gates av, n s, 300 ft w of Patchen av, 100x100, 5 houses and lots Gates av, s s, 100 ft w of Patchen av, 100x100, 5 houses and lots	Mortgages 65,500, 38,000
Johnson av, e s, 180.4 ft s of Elm st, 13.4x100x25x50.5x45	1,625
Lafayette av, n s, 100 ft e of Stuyvesant av, 100x100	7,640
Meserole av and Newell st, n e cor, 125x100	2,500
Smith av, w s, 125 ft n of Union av, 25x100	3,000
Troy av, w s, 89 ft n of Atlantic av, 55.7x140x50.1x40x5.6x100x55.7	3,000
Washington av, e s, 119.7 ft n of Wyckoff st, 25x130.6x8x19.1x131 (½ part), h and s	1,052
Yates av, w s, 100 ft n of Park av, 25x100	1,200
3d av and 16th st, n w corner, 88.4x59, h and l	7,000
4th av and 15th st, s e corner, 200x250 (foreclosed)	11,750
5th av, w s, 40 ft s of 11th st, 60x70, 3 hs and lts (C)	30,000

Westchester County.

CORTLANDT.	
Peekskill to Lake Mohegan road, adjoining H W Beecher, 29¾ acres	12,250
EAST CHESTER.	
1st av, e s, lot 20, Mount Vernon, 75x150	4,000
MORRISANIA.	
144th st, s s, 260 ft e of 3d av, 25x100	4,000
MOUNT PLEASANT.	
Ridge st and Private Road, n e cor, G R Scott's	2,500
MAMARONECK.	
Orienta av, e s, 170 ft s of W H DeLancey's, 5 70-100 acres	21,900
RYE.	
King st, e s, adjoining W D Slawson's, 9 96 100 acres	8,000
WHITE PLAINS.	
Harlem Railroad, w s, H Purdy's prop, 100x111	500
WEST FARMS.	
Berrian av and Elizabeth st, n e corner, 75x100	500

Hudson County, N. J.

JERSEY CITY.	
Mercer st, n s, 100 ft w of Varrick st, 25x100	3,500
South 2d st, n s, 125 ft e of Grove st, 25x100	3,500
South 2d st, n s, 100 ft e of Grove st, 25x100	4,500
Lots 12 and 13, block 13, Claremont 50x96	1,800
Lots 45, 46, 47, 70, 71, 72 Washington Village Land Association	14,400
BAYONNE.	
Van Horne, w s, adj Moses Van Horne's, 130x385	6,250
HOBOKEN.	
1st st, s s, 100 ft w of Clinton st, 20x75	3,000
UNION TOWNSHIP.	
Lot 142, block 30, Guttenberg, 25x100	2,000
Lot 386, block 14, Guttenberg, 25x100	2,000
GREENVILLE.	
Pamrapan av, e s, 590 ft w of Bergen Point road, 50x119	600
Lots 37 and 38, Gould's map, 50x100	600

Essex County, N. J.

NEWARK.	
High st, w s, 151 ft s of Spruce st, 5x200	875
Orchard st, e s, 105 ft s of Camp st, 25x201.9	5,000
12th av, n s, 50 ft w of South 9th st, 25x100	850

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Volume XXXV.............................No. 315

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—NYMPHS OF THE CARIBBEAN SEA.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—JOHN BULL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—ENGLISH OPERA—RIP VAN WINKLE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—ALADDIN—THE BLIND BEGGARS—ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE PANTOMIME OF WEE WILLIE WINKIE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances every afternoon and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—TWENTY YEARS DEAD—PRIDE OF THE THAMES.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—MAN AND WIFE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—RIP VAN WINKLE.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE (Theatre Francais)—MARY STUART.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth st.—PHILHARMONIC REHEARSAL.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 45 Bowery.—GRAND GERMAN OPERA—LA JUIVE.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—MAN AND WIFE.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &C.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, BURLESQUES, &C.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUES, &C.

BROOKLYN OPERA HOUSE—WELCH, HUGHES & WHITE'S MINSTRELS—COAL HEAVER'S REVENGE, &C.

HALL OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.—FRENCH READINGS.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &C.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, November 11, 1870.

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4—Europe: Special Report of a Sortie from Paris; Speech of the Modern Joan of Arc; French Negotiations in Madrid; the Disaster on Mount Blanc—Yachting in California: Complimentary Excursion to Commodore James Ashbury, of the Cambria, by the San Francisco Yacht Club—Sad Tale of a Traveller—Mexico: Justification of a Recent Lecture on Mexican Affairs—The Legal Tender Question:—Who Are the Parties it Interests—Lutheran General Convention—Cuba: The Reported Negotiation for the Sale of the Island—Great Diamond Raffle in California—A Very Romantic Affair—Novel Scientific Experiment—Lost and Recovered.
5—The Decrease of Crime: Judge Bedford's Charge to the Grand Jury—Justice Dowling's Long Memory—Arrest of Alleged Fraudulent Voters—A First Ward Tragedy—The Den of Infamy—The Storm on the Coast—Department of Docks—Billiards—Prospect Park Fair Grounds—Trotting at Union Course—The National Game—Clothing the Poor—The Courts—An Imaginary Million: The Youngest Confidence Operator on Record—Real Estate Transfers.
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12—Advertisements.

DONALDSONVILLE, LA., was the scene of a disastrous negro riot on election day, and the report is that the town is in flames. The citizens of New Orleans last night were greatly excited over the news, and had called a meeting on Canal street to devise means for their protection.

THE JAPANESE PRINCES who are studying our political system kept very quiet during election day. They evidently didn't want the excited freemen to mistake them for "heathen Chinee" bent on ruining the country by cheap labor.

MARSHAL BAZAINE'S OPINION OF GAMBETTA.—Marshal Bazaine, in his interview with the HERALD correspondent, stated that he had a way of his own for defending himself against personal slander, and that was to remain silent and leave his justification to the course of time. "Let M. Gambetta," he continued, "call me a traitor to my country as much as he pleases; I shall not answer this babbler, who never smelt gunpowder." The Marshal's contemptuous opinion of the active chief of the republican government may explain, in part, his loyalty to the empire and disregard for the republic.

CURSES THAT CANNOT WELL "COME HOME TO ROOST."—The editor of the Montezuma (Iowa) *Register* has had his sauerkraut prospects for the coming winter destroyed by the invasion of a herd of cattle into his cabbage garden, whereupon he exclaims:—"Cussed be 'them' cattle on a thousand hills and likewise in our garden patch. Beets, cabbages, &c., received on subscription at this office." This is not as hard "cussing" as Greeley ventured on when some one stole his umbrella and some one else put a litter of kittens in his famous old white hat, while the philosopher was on a lecture tour out West.

The Late Elections and the Outlook for the Next Presidency.

The late elections—East, West and South—have established several important facts in reference to the next Presidency. They settle the conflict for the next Congress for the republicans, with the balance of power in the President's veto; they show in their results that on the platform of General Grant's administration the republican party still substantially holds its ground; that it has secured, through General Grant's liberal policy towards the black race, the mass of the seven hundred and fifty thousand colored voters of the country—a powerful element; that the great political reaction expected by over-confident democratic arithmeticians has not yet begun, and that the republicans, with Grant as their candidate, have still the inside track and a good headway for the Presidential succession. On the other hand, it will be perceived from these elections that the democracy everywhere are organized, active and hopeful; that, under the management of Tammany Hall, they are too strong to be displaced in New York, city or State; that they are quick to avail themselves of disaffections and discords in the republican camp, and that they are vigorously working for 1872.

The most important point, however, gained by Tammany on Tuesday last lies in her decisive victory in this city under all the new safeguards applied for an honest election. She thus stands before the country relieved of the odium so widely charged against her of winning her victories by fraudulent votes and false returns. She has also gained a great moral advantage over her accusers in co-operating with the United States authorities in the maintenance of law and order. In thus gracefully recognizing the sovereign authority of the United States she stands clear of any charges of a seditious character. At the same time the President has displayed the soundest judgment in his quiet and conciliatory arrangements for the enforcement of the laws, and in the appointment of that cool, experienced and clear-headed diplomat, Caleb Cushing, as the legal adviser of the belligerent Marshal Sharpe and his colleagues. Thus the triumph of Tammany is glorified in the triumph of law, and she stands before the country now a great, positive and undisputed centre of political power—as the "head centre," in short, of the democratic party of the Union.

Governor Hoffman is her candidate for the Presidential succession, and his popularity throughout the Empire State rests upon the solid foundation of a good public record and approved abilities as a politician and as a statesman. The republican candidate for 1872 is General Grant, and there is no danger in his case of any contesting republican aspirant. He stands to-day the accepted champion of his party against all comers, and he stands upon the acceptable platform of a careful, money-saving, retrenching, tax-reducing and debt-paying administration. Against him, from the facts of the late elections before us, the democracy in 1872 will have but a slim chance of success. There is no telling, however, what changes in the political issues of the day may be brought about within a single year in these eventful times. Before the formal opening of the Presidential canvass the Cuban question, the St. Domingo question, the Mexican question, or the Alabama claims, involving the Canadian annexation question, may be brought upon the carpet in such a shape as for a time to supersede all other questions among the politicians. All these issues are in the hands of the President, and upon a bold stroke for Cuba, St. Domingo, Mexico, or for the acquisition of the great river and Gulf of St. Lawrence as an outlet for the rapidly accumulating products of the Northwest, General Grant may make a popular hit which will repeat, in his great success, the second election of Jackson or the second election of Lincoln.

Meantime the Tammany democracy have a great task before them in putting the party for 1872 upon some new platform on the living issues of the day, after cutting it loose from the dead issues of the time of Buchanan. But first and foremost, the duty devolves upon Tammany of giving this city some satisfactory and substantial equivalents for the tax levy—something more than the shadows of city improvements, including improved communications from end to end of Manhattan Island, and with the islands and mainland on both sides. If the taxes of the national government were on the scale of our Corporation assessments Secretary Boutwell would have the disbursement of a thousand millions a year. General Grant has more, much more, to show for his money collected than the Tammany government. Taxes—speaking of taxes—we can do nothing without taxes; but give us, O Sachems! a fair equivalent for your taxes collected, and you may hold on in the city for twenty years. Next, with regard to the State. Protect the people against the grasping schemes of railway and other leagues of powerful corporations, and you may hold the State for twenty years and avoid the intervention of Congress. Having all become millionnaires, O most potent Sachems! now is your time to act largely and liberally for the City and the State.

There is no necessity for any hurry in pushing the claims of Governor Hoffman for the nomination of the next national Democratic Convention. The past Presidential conventions of the party are full of instructions upon this subject. Never since the time of Jackson has there been any certainty as to the candidate of these juggling conventions, and the aspirants first in the field have always been the first to be knocked in the head. No, we must except Buchanan, in 1856. He was first in the field that time, as he was many times before, but that time he succeeded. But what a mess they made of it with him, and what a mess he made of it. He was the Louis the Sixteenth of the old Bourbons, lacking the guillotine. So now, not forgetting the keep-in-the-dark dodge of Horatio Seymour, whereby he cut out Pendleton in 1868, we have our misgivings of this premature trotting out of Governor Hoffman. It is a different case; but it reminds us that John Van Buren in 1865 trotted out Andy Johnson for the democracy, which was the ruin of Johnson, and the ruin of the democracy, too. Again, the Western democrats have not forgotten Seymour, and they still have an eye on Pendleton. These old Presidential sores are hard to cure, and disappointed and badly treated aspirants are apt to seek their revenges. Look at Calhoun, Tyler, Martin Van Buren, Fillmore, Seward and Johnson. Let Tammany, then, for the present, be as modest as Hoffman in reference to his claims to the next Presidency. If Seymour had not spoiled the trick we should recommend a positive withdrawal of the Governor from the field. As it is, let him be held by Tammany as subject to eventualities, and not as an ultimatum; and thus he may escape those rival cliques and factions in the convention so fatal to any favorite under the two-thirds rule.

Briefly, let Tammany do the best she can, with the aid of the Governor, for the city and the State, and she will do the best she can to make Hoffman President, if not in 1872, in 1876. And thus, O, greatly exalted Sachems! since these late instructive elections, thus endeth our first lesson.

The Military Situation—Activity on the Loire—Distress in Paris.

The fighting which has been vaguely reported for several days from the neighborhood of Orleans definitely shapes itself into three days' heavy fighting between the forces of General Paladine, belonging to the Army of the Loire, and the Germans under General Von der Tann. The result was the hurried evacuation of Orleans by the Prussians and their withdrawal several miles to the rear. The French, instead of the prompt pursuit which has characterized the movements of their enemy in all similar cases, rested on their arms when victory was assured and will now await the arrival of the rest of the army at Tours. In the north the Prussians have been making such rapid movements towards Lille that the inhabitants of that city are greatly excited, and General Bourbaki is urging forward the organization of the Army of the North, which he still commands, notwithstanding the false reports of his resignation.

About Paris the situation remains without substantial change. One or two correspondents inside agree that the people are dissatisfied; that the government is unpopular; that the generals are envious; that the troops are tired of war, and that food is scarce. A case of smallpox among the soldiers is reported by one of these correspondents, who himself claims to be physically enfeebled and sick from insufficiency of food. Trochu is said to be weak and stubborn and to have disgusted the troops by an instance of favoritism in placing Ducrot over Vinoy. The failure of the armistice is said to have been due to the stubborn sentimentality of Trochu, who claimed that it was equivalent to a capitulation, and the feeling of disappointment at its failure was deep and heartfelt among the people. Those additional instances of the gushing sentimentality and mock heroism of the leading authorities of the French government are enough to destroy all belief in the earnestness of the French people and all hopes of a French republic. While we would not say a word against a brave people struggling against such dreadful odds for the right to rule themselves in their own country we cannot but entertain the idea—in view of their own family wrangles, their lack of that moral self-denial that would contribute more than all else to weld them together, their blindness to the elements of true heroism while so blatant about the false—that perhaps the virtual occupation of France by the Prussians for the winter is necessary to save her from becoming another Mexico in Europe.

THE ARMISTICE FAILURES—JULES FAVRE'S STATEMENT.—We publish this morning the statement of Jules Favre to the foreign ambassadors. Jules Favre attributes the failure of the armistice to the extravagant demands of Count Bismarck. Count Bismarck will not consent to the victualling of Paris during the armistice; therefore the provisional government will not consent. In their opinion a twenty-five days' armistice, no provisions meanwhile being allowed to enter the city, would be giving Prussia all the advantage. To a large extent this is true. But can France make better terms? The large army of Prussia is also experiencing difficulty in procuring supplies. Prussia has the whip hand, and who can blame her if she uses it? It is not impossible that Bismarck will be induced to modify his demands, say to the extent of allowing Paris food supplies at the rate of the last day or the last three days before the armistice. On this small question of food supply it is difficult to believe that Paris will be abandoned to all the horrors of a bombardment. But Prussia, not France, is in a position to dictate.

SENATOR CAMERON is hard at work trying to reorganize the Cabinet. He claims that Fish and Creswell ought to go out because their States have gone democratic, and a Cabinet Minister is of no force unless he has a strong party in his own State to back him. In the case of Fish, however, Cameron is wrong in his premises. Fish has two strong parties to back him. That was the trouble. One would have been enough, and two were too many.

GARIBALDI has fallen out with the Francs-tireurs as well as everybody else in France. His red shirt excites the ire of all the republican leaders as if they were so many mad bulls.

GOOD FOR MISSISSIPPI.—The Boston *Journal* states that C. A. Foster, of Mississippi, is in that city, commissioned by Governor Alcorn to visit the benevolent institutions of the older States, with the view of taking notes and obtaining the benefit of their experience as to the most practical and successful methods of management. This is a good movement for Mississippi, for benevolence should ever be the handmaid of prosperity; and whenever you see a great State or a good man moving in the ways of benevolence the world may be sure that prosperity smiles upon the endeavors of both.

THE TOTAL STRENGTH of the late Young Democracy—just deceased—in this city was eleven thousand votes out of the majestic grand total of a hundred and twenty thousand. What a party to impudently assume a right to control the municipal affairs of the metropolis!

GENERAL BURNSIDE is said to have abused the liberty granted him by the Prussians to enter Paris and return by bringing out the printed authorization for the new loan now being taken in London.

Marshal Bazaine's Own Statement of the Capitulation of Metz—His Interview with Our Special Correspondent at Cassel.

We publish elsewhere in this morning's issue one of the most important statements that have yet been made concerning the great, decisive events of the existing war in Europe. It is the full report of an interview between our special correspondent at Cassel and Marshal Bazaine, commander of the late French Army of the Meuse, recently forced to capitulate to a part of the combined armies of Germany at Metz, under the leadership of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia.

Following immediately upon the conversation of the HERALD's special correspondent with the ex-Emperor Napoleon III. at Wilhelmshöhe, it is an additional striking proof of the readiness, nay, the eagerness, of the historic men of our time to avail themselves of the vast audience which our untiring enterprise secures to them in their endeavor to set themselves right with the opinion of mankind. Moreover, the particulars of this conference will be read with great interest by all who have wondered why so distinguished a soldier as Bazaine should have surrendered an army of 173,000 well drilled French troops, along with one of the strongest fortified places in Europe, without having made one last desperate effort to extricate himself by a general engagement. The question has been vehemently discussed *pro* and *con* on both sides of the Atlantic and with varying conclusions, but the HERALD of this morning is at length enabled to give the true version of the case directly from the lips of the highest and best informed authority.

Our correspondent found the main hotel at Cassel occupied by Marshal Bazaine and many of the officers of his army who had surrendered with him, and he was affably received by the landlord, who proceeded to give him abundant details concerning them. He very graphically describes the scene in the long dining hall, where groups of French prisoners of distinction were seated apart, as their predilections and political opinions dictated. The deplorable dissensions now prevailing throughout France are, unhappily, seen to divide these unfortunate men, even in the presence of their captors, some of the officers charging treachery upon others and refusing to associate with them. Marshal Bazaine appears before us, the stern, precise, conscientious yet courteous *militaire*, jealous of his honor yet disdainful of what he deems to be the unjust assaults of such men as Gambetta, who, as he says with a sneer, "has never smelt gunpowder." The description of his personal appearance is to the life, and his clear, decisive replies to our correspondent's inquiries are thoroughly characteristic and leave no doubt as to his policy both before and after his surrender. The salient and most important point of his entire statement is that *he did not proclaim the republic in Metz; but studiously concealed it from his troops, that he clings steadfastly to the authority of the Emperor and the imperial constitution, and acknowledges no other as yet in France*; that he at first proposed to capitulate to Prince Frederick Charles, on condition that he should be allowed to protect the reassembling of the Representative Body and the re-establishment of authority in France; that during the siege at Metz he considered Paris to be under mob rule, and that, in fine, he very distinctly held the attitude charged against him by Gambetta and his colleagues in the provisional government at Tours. The Marshal's own estimate of his losses from the 15th of August up to the day of his surrender—viz., October 26—is as follows:—Twenty-four generals, 2,140 commissioned officers and 42,239 men-at-arms, with but 60,000 classed as effective fighting men at the close, surrounded by a hostile force of 200,000. He did not capitulate until all the cavalry horses had been butchered and eaten, his other stores completely exhausted and the suffering of his troops and of the townspeople alike had become extreme.

The war picture that we have thus given is one of the most impressive in the remarkable collection furnished to our columns by this most eventful and terrible conflict. It fixes before the gaze of the world, in bold relief, the martial figure of the stern soldier of Metz, and transmits to posterity his own account of his tremendous struggle and his overwhelming misfortune.

CRESWELL having failed to make Maryland republican, even with the heavy negro vote, will probably be invited to go out of the Cabinet. The jolly Robeson who, like Borie and Welles, steers clear of politics, and doesn't profess to know anything but shivering his timbers and blarsting his toplights, the gay and gallant sailor boy of the Jersey coast has carried his almost hopelessly democratic little borough, and he will doubtless be retained.

THE BOURGEOISIE OF PARIS are tired of war and are anxious for peace. Except when laboring under the most intense excitement, which is of very rare occurrence, the *bourgeoisie* are never warlike, and we are consequently not surprised at the intelligence of their present pacific desires.

FIGHTING FOR THE SPOILS.—The Dubuque (Iowa) *Times* relates a story about three boys in Dubuque finding an old stocking with two hundred dollars in "hard cash" in it. They divided it according to their ability to fight. The smallest boy, who first discovered the prize, got one dollar; the next bigger got fifteen, and the big boy got the balance. This is a fair illustration of the manner in which party spoils are divided. The "big boy"—"the Boss"—gets the biggest share, and leaves the little boys to whine as they please.

THE VOTE between Brennan for Sheriff and Loew for County Clerk is so nearly balanced as to require official returns to decide who has made the best run. As the count now stands there are only about five hundred votes difference in favor of Brennan in the poll for Sheriff of upwards of one hundred and sixteen thousand.

EASILY CONSOLED.—The Albany *Journal* consoles itself upon the result of the election by saying, "We have not lost the State, for we did not have it."

He that is robbed, not wanting what is stolen,
Let him not know it, and he's not robbed at all.

The British Cabinet and the European Belligerents.

The Lord Mayor and Corporation of London entertained Premier Gladstone and the chief Ministers of his Cabinet, along with a distinguished company, at a grand civic banquet in Guildhall, London, last Wednesday. It was the anniversary of the annual reunion between the municipality and State—of Gog and Magog bowing before the sceptre of the crown. As usual on such occasions, the existing situation, both at home and abroad, was reviewed, the foreign having precedence in consequence, it may be, of the exceptional condition of affairs which exist on the Continent. The Chancellor of the Exchequer expressed the grief which the British nation feels in consequence of the state of the relations between France and Prussia. He proclaimed the national diplomacy as being faultless in its neutrality. Referring to the Bernstorff circular, he appeared to pity the Prussian Minister for entertaining an unhappy suspicion of England's good faith; but he drew, at the very moment, the inference that Bismarck's action in this instance was guided mainly by the *quid pro quo* principle of paying her back for her suspicion of Prussia during the Crimean war—for the imagining that Prussia supplied war material to Russia. "Military glory is rarely prosperous," said the Chancellor, in conclusion—a most excellent moral and from an experienced source. Mr. Gladstone affirmed the position taken by the Chancellor. The Premier believes in an early peace, and also that both belligerents will apologize to England for their first suspicions of her good faith soon after its conclusion—a very pleasing consummation indeed, should it be perfected. Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary, spoke of the "horrors of war," the probability of a bombardment of Paris, united Germany, and France conquered, but not humiliated; but his lordship did not say a single word about the Alabama claims, notwithstanding the fact that he is the very gentleman best qualified to inform the American people as to the chances of their receiving the amount of that "little bill."

Decrease of Crime in New York—Judge Bedford's Charge.

Judge Bedford, in his charge to the Grand Jury, in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, announced that our criminal statistics demonstrate beyond all question the pleasing fact that the bold and daring recklessness which but a short time ago characterized the conduct of the dangerous classes, and which, indeed, for a season threatened to rob the city of its fair name, has been palpably very much diminished. This announcement is especially encouraging at this season of the year, when the increased difficulties in the way of honestly procuring food, fuel and shelter usually tend to multiply the temptations to crime. And it is even more encouraging to be assured by Judge Bedford that this decrease of crime no doubt is in great measure owing to the vigilance, energy and prompt action of the authorities. The Judge expressed his full conviction that in the great battle of law and justice against crime and criminals the latter must always yield to the combined, honest, determined and fearless efforts of grand juries, judges, district attorneys and the entire Police Department. Judge Bedford also took occasion to eulogize the character and services of the late Superintendent Jourdan, adding that "while we have reason to mourn his loss, we may well congratulate ourselves upon the appointment of his successor."

TROCHU IS SAID to be popular in Paris, but the army and people have no confidence in his generalship. Since he made public the fact that all his military plans were drawn out in his will and deposited with his notary the public have lost faith in his military capacity.

"CAN SUCH THINGS BE?"—The *Alta California* states that at a diamond lottery in San Francisco recently, in aid of the fund for the national defence of France, a valuable set of gems presented by a lady were won by the lady's husband, Mr. David Cahn, on the one thousand and ninety-fourth drawing. Lucky Mr. Cahn! But can such things happen without exciting special wonder?

FRENCH DISSENSIONS AS ILLUSTRATED IN HOTEL LIFE.—The babbling to the HERALD correspondent of the communicative host of the hotel in Cassel, where Marshals Bazaine, Lebœuf and Canrobert and some of the principal officers of the late army of Metz are domiciled, furnishes a queer commentary on the public dissensions which have rendered France so powerless at the present time. The Marshals and their respective adherents were so hostile to each other that the host had to consult their prejudices in grouping them at table. The same discord prevails in Paris and throughout the whole country. What wonder that Germany finds France such an easy conquest!

GARIBALDI'S OPERATIONS.—One of our cable despatches reports that Garibaldi has routed a force of five thousand Germans, but is silent regarding the time and place of the engagement. At last accounts the Italian was at Dole organizing his forces. Another despatch says he has surrendered to the Germans. It is quite likely to turn out that he has neither gained a victory nor been taken prisoner.

"A SILVER LINING TO EVERY CLOUD."—An island of silver is said to have been discovered near "Thunder Cape," Lake Superior. This is literally carrying out the familiar saying, "A silver lining to every cloud."

A DOUBLE-HEADED BABY has turned up out West. This is typical of the republican party in this State. It is a baby with two heads—one head showing the features of Fenton, the other of Conkling. What is still more of a coincidence, like the Western, the New York baby-heads do neither smile nor squall alike.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE for the democratic defeat in New Jersey?

THE MAN WITH BRAINS.—The Boston *Times* remarks that "if Wendell Phillips was 'the brains of the republican party' once, it was singular to see how lively it proved at election yesterday with its brains out." There is a good deal more wind than ballast in Windy Phillips at almost any time.

Marshal Bazaine's Statement.

Napoleon, Changarnier, Bazaine and Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, four of the most prominent and distinguished—perhaps the most prominent and distinguished—men of the day have just spoken to the world through our columns. Marshal Bazaine's defence of his action and final surrender at Metz, as it was narrated by himself to our correspondent, reached us by special cable telegram from Cassel yesterday, and appears in our columns to-day. What an extraordinary aggregation! By our more immediate special enterprise we have been enabled to carry the public mind back a little in its remembrances to the fortress of Ham, to the quay of Boulogne and the caged eagle, to the *coup d'état* and Changarnier's exile, to Mexico, to Madrid, to Berlin and to Ems. What worldly ambition, what disappointments, what defeats, what slaughter and suffering, and still what an amount of popular rectification! The constitutional expression of Berlin to-day neutralizes the outrage at Boulogne of a few years since. Mexico, it may be, is avenged. Madrid has vindicated Spain. Prince Leopold attests the truth of the Spanish principle. Metz and Wilhelmshöhe must certainly suffice to obliterate the indignity of Ems, particularly in the breast of a man such as the King of Prussia is. All this constitutes a retribution of history. European monarchism looked on coldly during the moments of an imperial assault on the independence of Mexico. It hoped for the disruption of the fraternal land of democracy by the civil war in America. To-day this Old World royalty stands arraigned before the people; its armies are being dissolved, the imperial purple falls from its shoulders, the sceptre trembles in its hand. The moral force of the peoples, silent and unseen, leads on in steady advance to general enlightenment and to union. This advance is protected by a free press—the steam engine of the press room against the mitrailleuse. The grand fact is just now being appreciated by the great men of the age. So we find that they are commencing an endeavor to set themselves right, as far as possible, in the present and for posterity, through the columns of an independent journal which speaks daily to enfranchised millions. Marshal Bazaine avails himself of the occasion. In this respect he is the equal of his royal master, Napoleon, and comes nearer to the citizen frankness of Prince Leopold. The American people hear both sides. They are patient as they are intelligent.

LYONS AND MARSEILLES are reported tranquil. This is good news. It is to be hoped, however, that their tranquillity is not the result of the provisional government giving up to the reds and letting them have all their own way.

GOOD ENOUGH FOR ONE, BUT HOW IS IT FOR TWO?—The *Tribune* says "there are republicans enough in New York for one party, but hardly enough for two." Beware, then, of being bamboozled by such unfledged and unscrupulous politicians as the Young Democracy, who sold out Woodford for Ledwith and won heavily thereby! Try it again, and two to one you will be again badly sold.

BAZAINE'S PROJECT FOR RESTORING THE EMPIRE.—Our correspondent, whose interview with Marshal Bazaine is reported by telegraph, put a question to the Marshal which drew out from him the plan that he had first conceived before accepting the German terms for the capitulation of Metz. This was, in his own words, "to march out with the army, and to pledge our honor not to fight again in this war, but that we should be permitted to convene and protect the French Chambers against the mob, or—as Bismarck called them—the street loafers." He added that Bismarck seemed to favor the idea. Old Moltke, however, refused to look at the matter in the same light, but preferred to have the surrender of the army. And so Bazaine's project for restoring the Empire came to naught.

GENTEEL POLITICAL PHRASES.—A Chicago paper, referring to the "Another Lie Nailed" catch phrase at about election times, calls it "Another fragrant fiction impaled upon the nefarious fork of fact." This ought to suit the most fastidious.

THE METEOROLOGICAL RECORD—PROJECTED IMPROVEMENT.—We have received a communication from Colonel Albert J. Myer, Chief Signal Officer of the army, in reference to the daily reports of the weather now furnished to the newspapers by the War Department from observations taken in various parts of the United States. We had alluded editorially to the fact that the lateness of the hour at which the results of the midnight observation were received at this office precluded the publication of the table in the HERALD, and we had suggested that the last observation be taken at a somewhat earlier hour. Colonel Myer informs us that a midnight or late night report is a necessity, the plan being to have three observations, eight hours apart, taken in every twenty-four hours, but that measures are already in progress by which the three reports last received will be furnished in a condensed tabular form in time to be published in the morning papers. This will be much more satisfactory to the press and to the people, particularly as it will afford an opportunity for a comparison of the three reports made within the twenty-four hours.

BURGLARIES have been very scarce in this city since the trap-gun affair. Small merchants who have trap-guns in position will have to advertise "burglars wanted" if they desire to see another such exhibition as happened at Mr. Agostino's.

JUDGE DOWLING'S MEMORY and his prompt recognition of the long-forgotten faces of old criminals who have been out of his clutches for years is something wonderful. He discovered an old jail-bird of five years ago in a man who came before him yesterday for pocketbook snatching. "How long are you from State Prison?" asks the Judge. "I was never there, your Honor," says the prisoner. "Let me see," says the Judge, musingly; "you were arrested about five years ago, and went to State Prison under the name of Bunker. And you were arrested by Captain McDonald. Ain't that so?" "Yes, sir, it is," and the prisoner heaves a sigh. "You cannot be very long from State Prison," continues the man of retentive memory; "I have not seen you in five years." This way of doing business saves a world of litigation, is usually just to all parties concerned and leaves no margin for writs and appeals.

France—Her Sin, Folly and Punishment.

It is seldom that we turn aside to pay compliments to our contemporaries, for the simple reason that compliments are seldom merited. It has always been a source of pleasure to us to bestow praise where praise is due. As it always has been, so is it our pride and pleasure to-day to be just and generous. In the *Tribune* of Wednesday there was a good editorial on France and Germany—an editorial severe, but just, and so completely in harmony with our view of the situation that we gladly allude to it. The *Tribune* somewhat exhaustively gives expression to views which have again and again been published in these columns.

This war was begun by Napoleon, who was driven into it by France for the purpose of conquering and annexing territory. Since 1815 the French people have been looking with greedy eyes to the Rhine provinces, which were French under the First Empire, but which were handed over to Prussia by the Allies after Waterloo. Since the re-establishment of the empire the hunger for the Rhine provinces has been intensified. To undo Waterloo and the Vienna and Paris treaties was the avowed purpose of the "nephew of his uncle." We all know how France was humiliated by the battle of Sadowa and the treaty of Prague. We have not forgotten the fuss about Luxembourg, the London conference and the consequent compromise. It would be easy to select from the columns of the HERALD abundant evidence that if Napoleon had not been wiser than the mass of men who claimed to represent France, France would have gone to war with Prussia in 1867. Because Napoleon did not snub Prussia then Frenchmen abused Napoleon, and the government was pronounced imbecile. The interval between the London conference and the Spanish throne question was supposed to be wisely and skilfully used by Napoleon and his advisers. In preparing the French army to fight Prussia the brave and industrious Marshal Niel toiled and died. Who has forgotten the Hohenzollern candidature for the Spanish crown? It is but an affair of yesterday. Remembering the French howl that followed Sadowa, that became louder after the Luxembourg compromise, and, believing that France was ready for war, Napoleon deemed it the wisest course in the circumstances to give France a chance to fight. We all know how the declaration of war was applauded by the French people. We have not forgotten that all that was asked was granted, and granted by large majorities, in the Chambers. All that has followed everybody knows. To please France Napoleon went to war; but on the occasion of the first serious reverse France deserted him. A more selfish and treacherous policy was never pursued by any party than that which gave power to the men who now pretend to rule France. If they had stood by the Regency after the battle of Sedan the war would have been ended at once. The situation of France to-day is the best proof of the incompetency of the men who vainly attempt to hold the reins of power.

A large quantity of maudlin sentimentality has been written about the iniquity of Prussia in demanding a cession of territory. The writer in the *Tribune* disposes of this nonsense in a well conceived and ably written paragraph. Having shown that this war was undertaken by France for the very purpose of robbing Prussia of territory, he says:—

> It may be well to recall the terms which she imposed upon Prussia sixty-three years ago, when that kingdom was relatively to France in the same prostrate position that France is now to Germany. In fact, the comparison of that war with the present one, the position of the parties being exactly reversed, is much closer than might be supposed. When Napoleon, after defeating the Prussians at Jena, entered Berlin in triumph, William III. (the father of the present king), whose possessions were reduced to such territory as remained to Prussia beyond the Oder, sent to know upon what terms he might be permitted to treat for peace, and received the imperious answer that not even a temporary armistice would be granted, unless every fortress remaining in Prussia was surrendered, and as that involved the giving up of everything the King wisely, as the result proved, resolved to hazard his fate upon the chances of war. A further struggle for nine months ensued, when, the Czar Alexander being unwilling to sustain the war longer on behalf of Prussia, the treaty of Tilsit was made on the 7th July, 1807, by which the King of Prussia was compelled to accept such terms as Napoleon would grant. By it he was deprived of more than half his territory. He was compelled to cede all lying between the Rhine and the Elbe, to found the Kingdom of Westphalia for Jerome Bonaparte, and other portions of Prussia were given to Saxony. The seaport of Dantzic had to be relinquished, and what was left of the kingdom was closed against any trade with England as long as she remained the enemy of France. He had to surrender up the Polish provinces of Prussia. One part of them, Byalystock, was given to Russia, and the residue was formed into the Duchy of Warsaw and annexed to Saxony. He had to consent to the confederation of the Rhine as established by France, and to recognize the kingdom of Naples under Joseph and of Holland under Louis Napoleon. In addition to this the exactions made by France amounted in money to over five hundred million francs, and Prussia afterwards, in 180–, had to pay one hundred and twenty million francs to procure the withdrawal of French troops from Prussian cities held in armed occupation for the fulfilment of these onerous terms. But this was not all. Everything that could add to the humiliation of a fallen enemy was heaped upon the defeated Prussian monarch. The conqueror scarcely deigned to notice him when settling the terms with the Czar Alexander, and openly declared that he returned the Prussian territories not to the King of Prussia, but to the Emperor of Russia, and that if the King reigned at all it was solely by the consent and friendship of the Czar. The public war bulletins sent to France abounded with contemptuous and sarcastic references to the King of Prussia, and in one of them the chastity of his Queen was assailed, an interesting and beautiful woman, whose untimely death is believed by the Prussian nation to have been hastened by her grief at the misfortunes of her country.

This is the hour of Prussian triumph; and who can blame her, remembering as she does the bitter past, for imperiously demanding the fruits of victory? As we said when this war was commenced, God and the right were on the side of Germany, and the final result was not to be doubted. The result was the less doubtful that on this occasion the right was backed up by all the force that could come from brain and sinew and science. For sixty-three years Prussia has been nursing her wrath, and to-day her vast labors, and, if possible, her vaster sacrifices, have found ample compensation. France, for a time believed in, then hoped for, then pitied, is now despised. France has become the laughing stock of the nations. There are two things which Prussia might do, either of which would be endorsed by the common sense of humanity. She might abandon France to self-destruction, or she might force upon her a government. The annexation of France to Germany might be a gain to the cause of human progress. We lock a mad man up. Why treat a mad nation and people differently?

LILLE THREATENED.—A special telegram from Lille to the HERALD reports great excitement in that city consequent upon the approach of the Prussians. General Bourbaki was hard at work organizing his forces and preparing to offer a stout resistance. The people were resolute for defence and were flocking from the country into the place with cattle, poultry and other live food. Orders had been issued for the inhabitants to provide themselves with three months' provisions or leave, which indicates that General Bourbaki believes in the possibility of a long siege. Lille is strongly fortified, and, if properly defended, will give the Prussians no little trouble to take it.

THE FOOLISH CRY OF FRAUD raised by the radical papers against the democratic party has been completely silenced by the results of the late election. Every effort was made to detect fraudulent voters at the polls, even to straining a point, so as to make it appear that the interference of the federal government was necessary to insure an honest vote, and yet the number of fraudulent votes cast, or attempted to be cast, is so contemptibly small as hardly to be worth the notice of the courts. We trust that this fact will put an end to the silly and wearisome cry of "fraud," "fraud," all the time. It is evident that the democratic element in the city is strong enough to elect its candidates by a fair vote.

THE EVACUATION OF ORLEANS by the Prussians, announced this morning, and the French claims of success over the forces of General Van der Tann, make it evident that a military movement of great importance is in progress by the Army of the Loire. The retreat of the Germans to Arthenay without fighting a general engagement is probably the result of their flank being threatened by the French.

FROM LONDON comes the news that the French have captured several Prussian camps before Paris. The despatch is, however, vague and unsatisfactory. No details are given, not even a statement of the side of the city on which the operations referred to took place.

Personal Intelligence.

Archbishop M. J. Spaulding, of Maryland, who has been stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel since his arrival, per steamer City of Paris, from Rome, where he has been during the sitting of the Ecumenical Council, yesterday left his apartment at the above-named establishment, in company with a number of friends, for Baltimore.

Judge Henry Sherman, of Washington, and General Vickers, of New Jersey, are guests at the Astor House.

Paymaster McGowan, of the United States Navy, is here on business for the department, and is temporarily quartered at the Grand Central Hotel.

General A. G. Lawrence has returned from Newport and engaged rooms at the New York Hotel.

Colonel Schofield, brother of General Schofield, of the United States Army, left yesterday for Chicago.

Colonel Dayton, of New Jersey, a member of General Sheridan's staff, is bivouacked at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel Harry Logan left last evening for San Francisco, per the overland route. The Colonel has been detained for some time at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in consequence of a bullet wound received in an affray out West, but having sufficiently recuperated, left as above stated for the Queen City of the Pacific slope.

Professor W. H. Greely, of Baltimore, and Captain A. H. Williams, of Middletown, are sojourning at the Everett House.

Judge C. D. Coffin, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who has been travelling through the Continent for the last few months, returned per steamer Java, and occupies rooms at the Hoffman House, where he will remain for a few days.

Colonel George E. Gray, chief engineer of the Pacific Railroad Company, and Assistant Attorney General H. J. Hammond, of this State, are at present at the Hoffman House.

Smith M. Tweed, Assemblyman elect from Clinton county, and General M. Atchinson, Secretary of the Board of Exchange of St. Louis, will remain for a short time at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Captain W. H. Talbot, of the steamship Morgan, of the New Orleans route, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

President White, of Cornell University, and Captain W. T. Starring, of West Point, are at the Hoffman House.

Miss Olive Logan, who is this week lecturing in Washington and Baltimore, goes next week to New England. Early in December she returns to New York, and on the evening of December 7 delivers her lecture on "The Bright Side" in this city.

ARCHBISHOP SPALDING.

Reception of Archbishop Spalding in Baltimore on His Return Home from the Ecumenical Council—Address of the Archbishop.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10, 1870.

The reception given Archbishop Spalding to-day on his return from Rome by the Catholic population here was very imposing. Over sixty Catholic and benevolent societies turned out and met him at the railroad station, from whence he was escorted to the cathedral. His carriage was followed by a mass of people cheering, and from the windows of the houses handkerchiefs were waved, while cannon were fired off at momentary intervals and the bells of the churches were set merrily ringing. On the portico of the cathedral an address of welcome on behalf of the laity was read by Judge Mason, full of expressions of the warmest admiration for the character of the Archbishop and his course in the Ecumenical Council. The reply was brief and to the effect that, knowing his flock and his own conscience approved the course he took at Rome, there was no explanation nor defence he needed. He was much moved at the hearty and warm nature of the reception which had been tendered him and hardly knew how to express how deeply thankful he felt.

There was an adjournment after this to the interior of the cathedral, which was thronged. A band of music played in the organ gallery and all the altars were brilliantly illuminated. Rev. Father Coskery presented an address on behalf of the clergy, expressing the gladness which was universally felt at the Archbishop's safe return, and winding up by expressing a hope that the enemies of the Pope and the Papacy would finally be crushed. The Archbishop replied as follows:—

> Dearly beloved children, in response to the address by the reverend administrator, I shall say but a few words. I thank you for the very kind way in which this recognition of the manner in which I did my duty abroad has been given. It needs no further explanation, much less defence. I will say but one thing, that when in my place in the Great Council I felt like a drop in a large vessel of water. I was but one in a thousand of venerable brethren. I thank you from my heart for your kindly and magnificent reception. I loved you while I was absent. You were present to my mind in all the period of my sojourn abroad; but now my affection for you is intensified, and I love you even better than before. But while we are here rejoicing, while your hearts are untouched by affliction, there is one whom we all love, whom the whole world loves, whom only the devil hates—the Holy Father, Pope Pius the Ninth. He is a prisoner in the hands of hisenemies. The Italian infidels, forswearing all their engagements, marched 60,000 men against the defenceless old man and deprived him of his patrimony. These were the infidels who broke up our Grand Council, and every Catholic heart must feel the outrage of these unholy proceedings.

Mr. F. X. Ward then read a series of resolutions, stigmatizing the invasion of the Papal States as the greatest crime of the century, and putting on protest the voice of the Catholic element of America.

The services terminated with benediction, after which the Archbishop retired to his residence adjoining the cathedral, where the boys of the Industrial Home presented him with an address, to which he responded in affectionate and facetious terms.

BAZAINE.

Special Interview with the Defender of Metz.

His Personal Appearance---Snow White Hair and Eyes of "Uncommon Brilliancy."

HOW HE IS LODGED AT CASSEL.

THE STORY OF METZ.

Defence Against Slander----"Remaining Silent and Leaving the Justification to Time."

The "Abominable Doings of Fourth of September in Paris."

'Sworn Loyalty to the Emperor and Constitution."

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

A special telegram from Cassel, dated on the 7th inst., narrates the particulars of a private interview between Marshal Bazaine, Commander-in-Chief of the French Army of the Valley of the Meuse, which was recently compelled to capitulate at Metz, and a correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD correspondent reports as follows:—

Determined if possible to secure an interview with Marshal Bazaine, and being supplied with all the introductions necessary to facilitate my purpose, I alighted at the Hotel du Nord, which is crowded for the present with French officers who were made prisoners at Metz.

DIVISION.

It was a curious sight to see them seated at a long table in the spacious dining room of the hotel. I remarked that they sat at considerable intervals from each other, and this circumstance the landlord, who noticed my surprise, explained in a whisper, "They don't agree very well, sir. There are now in the hotel three marshals of France, more than twenty generals and sixty colonels and majors. Some of these officers, declaring that they have been the victims of treachery, will not associate with others. For instance, the friends of Marshal Lebœuf will have nothing to do with the friends of Marshal Bazaine, while some profess attachment to no one but Marshal Canrobert. These feuds have compelled me to give different apartments to the different cliques, and to group them at table according to their preferences. Even the three Marshals give each other a wide berth, so as to avoid disagreements. Marshal Bazaine, who occupies the largest suite of apartments, invariably takes his meals alone, so as to keep clear of intrusion and unpleasant remarks."

COMPANY.

"That officer sitting yonder," continued my communicative host, "is General Arginard. His wife—the lady now sitting beside him—was very active through all the engagements around Metz in the capacity of a Sister of Mercy, and was wounded twice while in the discharge of her self-imposed duties. Farther on sits Prince Achille Murat; and there is Marshal Lebœuf pacing across the hall. He is the best liked of the three distinguished Marshals whom I have named. That man with white hair and remarkable features is the mysterious personage who so completely befooled Count Bismarck, the Prince Imperial and General Bourbaki. His name is

RENIER.

Some say that he is a Prussian spy. He was formerly employed in the household of the Empress. He is now most unpleasantly situated, for not one of the French officers will speak to him; but as yet the whole man—his origin, character, nationality, objects, &c.—are a mystery."

Interrupting my loquacious landlord, who was rattling away about everybody present at once, I asked him to point out to me one of the adjutants of Bazaine, whereupon he showed me a young man engaged in lively conversation with several generals. After waiting for a few moments I politely requested the officer in question to show me

THE MARSHAL'S ROOM.

This he did very courteously, and without further delay I proceeded to fulfil my mission.

HIS PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

As I entered I had just time to rapidly scan the personal appearance of the distinguished soldier previous to being introduced to him by the aide-de-camp. Marshal Bazaine is not tall in stature, but is of well proportioned and powerfully knit frame. His hair is of snowy whiteness, but his mustache and goatee, which are cut in the style of Henry IV., retain a darkish tinge. His countenance is very impressive, and although his features are somewhat fixed and rigid they are lighted up with eyes of uncommon brilliancy. His whole face, indeed, indicates the highest degree of firmness. There is, moreover, a very peculiar expression in his eyes; so noticeable that whoever meets their gaze will not readily forget it. That sharp, penetrating eagle glance is, in a word, one of the most striking characteristics of the personal presence of the conquered hero of Metz, whose gaze remains fixed and piercing even when he smiles.

RECEPTION.

Marshal Bazaine received me with marked courtesy, and listened with patience to my preliminary observations concerning the many contradictory rumors with regard to his premature surrender of Metz. I told him that I had come to learn the truth from his own lips, and to write it down for the information of the people of the United States, who are always ready to stand up in defence of those who have been unjustly assailed and made the victims of plots and counterplots.

MARSHAL BAZAINE—In defending myself, sir, against personal slander I have a way of my own which has seldom failed me, and which I consider an excellent one.

CORRESPONDENT—May I be permitted, Marshal, to ask what that way is?

BAZAINE—By remaining silent and leaving my justification to the course of time. Let Monsieur Gambetta call me a traitor to my country as much as he pleases. I shall not answer this babbler who never smelt gunpowder. No, sir, (with an energetic gesture) I won't do it, by God! Why, my replying to him would be admitting his right to sit in judgment over me. Time will clear up the case and work out truth and justice.

CORRESPONDENT—Will you, Marshal, have the kindness to explain to me a few circumstances which preceded a catastrophe so remarkable in the history of war?

BAZAINE—Willingly, sir. Pray state your questions and you shall hear nothing from me but the plain truth.

CORRESPONDENT—Will you please mention what your relations were with the Prussian officers after the surrender?

BAZAINE—They were excellent. Prince Frederick Charles is an excellent man. He sympathized with us deeply in our misfortune, and we shall ever owe him a debt of gratitude. He said to me in parting, "Should your military honor, Marshal, ever be assailed call upon me and I will aid you in defending it."

CORRESPONDENT—Did you, sir, proclaim the republic at Metz?

BAZAINE—No! I did not. Such a declaration would have paralyzed all action. I could then have counted no longer upon even my best troops. When my spies brought me in word of the abominable doings of the 4th of September I sent inquiries to Prince Frederick Charles to know whether the news was true, and I confess that I did not believe even him until he transmitted to me a copy of the *Journal Officiel*. I then told my soldiers that the Emperor was a prisoner, that the Empress and the young Prince Imperial had left France, and that General Trochu stood at the head of the Committee of National Defence. Some time after that the names of the members of the committee began to leak out. We had agreed in our council of war not to communicate these names to the troops, and, of course, we consequently never proclaimed the republic.

LOYALTY TO THE EMPEROR.

CORRESPONDENT—May I inquire, Marshal, what your political creed is?

BAZAINE (sternly)—I have sworn loyalty to the Emperor and the constitution. The Emperor is a prisoner, but the constitution is in force; and neither I, nor any of my comrades will ever acknowledge any other government until we shall have previously obtained a discharge from our oath at the hands of the Emperor himself.

CORRESPONDENT—Did you not keep up a communication with the new government at Paris and at Tours?

BAZAINE—I reported to them everything that occurred at Metz, always stating the strict, naked truth, but never received any reply or notice of any kind from them.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you, Marshal, ascribe to your own arms any victorious engagement during the siege of Metz?

BAZAINE—No, sir! The word "victory" of necessity includes the ultimate result of an engagement. I have beaten the Prussians repeatedly and severely, but the final result was always unfavorable to me.

WHAT LED TO THE SURRENDER.

CORRESPONDENT—Hunger, it is said, at last forced you to open negotiations?

BAZAINE—Even had we not been forced by hunger I should have opened negotiations on the day when I learned that it was not the republicans, but the mob, who governed at Paris, Lyons and Marseilles—on the day when I learned that the army was insulted, that the memory of men whom I venerate was reviled. But, as the case really stood, it was hunger, and nothing but hunger, that compelled my surrender. You would be greatly mistaken, however, were you to think that I took the responsibility of such a step upon myself. I acted only as the executive head of the council of war, whose members took care to ascertain the opinions of the generals, colonels and majors under their command previous to making up their minds as to how they would vote.

VOTING OF THE COUNCIL OF WAR.

CORRESPONDENT—Will you, Marshal, tell me something about the resolutions of that council?

BAZAINE—I will. Now, listen. After our bread rations had been reduced to 500, then to 300, and, at last, to 250 grammes per diem, I was informed by General Coffinière, on the 9th of October, that our stores would not hold out longer than another week. Now, observe. I had every day slaughtered 350 horses, fifty of which I gave to the inhabitants of the town. I called the Council together on the 10th and again on the 12th of October, and it was unanimously resolved that by the 14th I must commence steps for the capitulation. I thereupon requested permission of Prince Frederick Charles to send General Boyer to the headquarters of the King. Permission to do so was granted, after some delay. You have certainly seen in print that the General's mission resulted in failure.

CORRESPONDENT—What were the orders given him by you, Marshal?

BAZAINE—I proposed to march out with the army and to pledge our honor that we would not fight again in this war, but that we should be permitted to convene and protect the French Chambers against the mob, or, as Bismarck called them, the street loafers. I detest politics. We only wanted to do what Gambetta claims that he wishes to do—that is, to re-establish legality by calling together the Representative Body.

CORRESPONDENT—And what did Bismarck say to that, Marshal?

BAZAINE—Here (taking up a document from the table) you may read all that was said at the conference. This is from General Boyer's report, but you must refrain from publishing it. I do not know whether I can allow that. The Count will, most likely, attend to this matter himself.

THE SECRET PAPER.

I thereupon hurriedly ran over the document, but the Marshal's instructions prevent me from stating more than the gist of its contents. Count Bismarck seems to have agreed to Bazaine's propositions, but Count Moltke rejected them. The latter believed that Marshal Bazaine could not prevent desertion among his troops, who would then materially strengthen the forces of the Franc-tireurs.

Marshal Bazaine resumed the conversation after a slight pause. He said:—I have yet to tell you, sir, that the council of war had expressly enjoined on me—ordered me—that I had no authority to treat or conclude a peace, as that was solely within the province of the government acknowledged by the Legislative Chambers on the 18th of October. We then held another council of war. At this assemblage General Coffinière reported that the provisions in the fortress were all used up. Although this was really the case I held out eight days longer amid the most indescribable, heartrending suffering on the part of the troops. Our last council was held on the 26th. After mature deliberation and a most anxious consideration of the situation it was then resolved to capitulate to the Prussians, in order to save a further loss of life. Our chief condition was that the honor of the French army must remain unsullied. We obtained its acceptance by the enemy, and our terms are better than any which had hitherto been accorded to troops who have capitulated and surrendered during the progress of this most unlucky war.

CORRESPONDENT—Was there no chance whatever, Marshal, of your making your way from Metz?

MARSHAL BAZAINE—None, sir; none whatever. Our artillery horses had been slaughtered for commissariat purposes; the same use had been made of our cavalry horses. The troops were gloomy in temper and despairing.

CORRESPONDENT—What losses did you sustain from the 14th of August to the last time of resistance?

MARSHAL BAZAINE—Our casualties, not including the number of sick or missing, amounted to the following classified aggregate:—In the Rhine army, 24 generals, 2,140 commissioned officers of various grades under that rank, and 42,339 men-at-arms. I received this at Barny. Look, sir, at the hole in my epaulette. Why did not this "confounded" splinter of a grenade—"*cet imbecile d'éclat d'obus*"—go deeper? I would not then have outlived my popularity as a soldier, nor would I, as a Frenchman, have known the everlasting ignominy of the 4th of September.

CORRESPONDENT—How many of the 173,000 men who surrendered themselves prisoners at Metz might have been termed as being in fighting order at that time?

MARSHAL BAZAINE—Perhaps there were 60,000 in that condition; but, being without artillery or cavalry, what could they do against 200,000 opponents stationed in the very strongest positions and fortifications?

At this point of our conversation the Marshal was interrupted by the arrival of a messenger bearing a despatch from the Emperor Napoleon at Wilhelmshöhe, which expressed his Majesty's desire to see Marshal Bazaine.

After reading the despatch the Marshal approached and bade me goodby, concluding with the remark that I "should pay him another visit." "You may ask me questions till doomsday," said he, jokingly; "I shan't tire answering them, and truthfully at all points." In conclusion, "I may yet mention a funny communication which was made by Bismarck to General Boyer at the aforesaid conference at headquarters."

BISMARCK.

An English Gentleman in Interview with the Premier—Liberty and the Reform of Society—The War a Phase in the Progress of Histories.

[From the Gironde of Bordeaux.]

A few days ago an English ex-diplomatist held a conversation with Count Bismarck. The English diplomatist sought the interview. He made inquiries respecting the health of the Count, who replied that he had never been so well as he had since the French journals announced his death. He next asked what people in London thought of the situation. This gave rise to the following conversation:—

MYSELF—They profoundly regret this war which has commenced between two great peoples, who, by the diversity of their wants and their means, are so well destined to develop themselves and to live in peace with each other.

THE COUNT—Voltaire said one day that he loved the Germans, who only had one fault—that of being too numerous. To-day, without being Voltaire, I may say that France has only one misfortune—that she has not enough Frenchmen. Behind the false France which gets up agitations, which cries out, which is continually vacillating between France and melodrama, there is a serious and well-informed France. But she has abdicated, and that is why we wage this war, which is a misfortune for all Europe.

MYSELF—Yes; but the real France will end in reflecting, and by the use of free institutions will raise herself again.

THE COUNT—May God so will it! The Romans said of the Gauls that they understood two things—to fight bravely and to talk cunningly—*Rem militarem et argute loqui*. As you see, the French are their true descendants. They are condemned to be knocked about like a shuttlecock between pettifoggery and military rule.

MYSELF—Military rule! But what about yourselves?

THE COUNT—That is a great mistake. We are an armed nation, but not a military government. Besides, every one down here has his part assigned to him. You English transform yourselves in order to preserve yourselves; in Spain and Italy people agitate and neglect themselves; in France people soon tire of what they have quickly constructed—palaces and barracks are one by one demolished, rebuilt and destroyed. We, on the other hand, stick to what we constructed in the first instance. They are not obliged to disturb us every minute, to appropriate our edifices and to knock down our walls. That is why we make war. We want a peace which will secure for us a peaceable future.

MYSELF—Very well; the Constituent Assembly, if it establishes a regular government, will soon be in a position to sign peace.

THE COUNT—Soon? We cannot speak seriously of peace except at Paris with the keys of Metz and Strasbourg in our pockets.

MYSELF—What do you think of the Constituent Assembly?

THE COUNT—It will come either too soon or too late.

MYSELF—Will it sign peace?

THE COUNT—That will depend on its good sense, its tact and its patriotism. If it does not accept the conditions, which are as necessary to the existence of Germany as to its own, the funeral knell of the republic has sounded, for a powerful peace party is already in course of formation in France, and in choosing between a peace which means order and permanent invasion with the "reds" there will not be much hesitation.

MYSELF—But with whom will you treat then?

THE COUNT—With those who represent this party.

MYSELF—But the siege of Paris may be prolonged, and in the meanwhile armies will be organized everywhere.

THE COUNT—No doubt; and they will not be wanting in numbers, arms and courage. But, putting entirely aside certain elements of dissolution which circumstances will develop, there is one thing which ought not to be forgotten—namely, that the most humble of our soldiers knows that before Paris he is defending his own home.

MYSELF—That is a terrible war.

THE COUNT—It is more than a war, sir: it is an historic phase, of which the war is only a halting place. The old European society is crumbling away, and new centres of civilization are being formed. Unfortunately, this regeneration can only be effected by means of struggles and sorrows.

MYSELF—But on what basis is the new society to be founded?

THE COUNT—On liberty, which must itself be founded on what is most grand and most true in the depths of the human conscience—on right and duty.

MYSELF—Very good. But has not the French revolution already inaugurated a new era when it published the celebrated declaration of the rights of man?

THE COUNT—No; because it omitted the declaration of the duties of man. Liberty is not an affair of metaphysical politics and of songs in the streets; that is a goddess that does not demand human sacrifices. She is more a bourgeoise than a daughter of the people; more an aristocrat than a bourgeoise. She is austere and painstaking; she insists upon many virtues and very few tumults; she needs, in order to live, the peaceable life of the soul and mind, and not demonstrations in the streets and public houses. A new religion demands new people. An innocent and a simple creed requires hearts innocent and simple like itself.

THE QUAKERS AND THE INDIANS.

About one hundred persons of both sexes, chiefly Quakers and others interested in the welfare of the Indian tribes of the West, met last evening in a social gathering at the Friends' meeting house, in West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, for the purpose of listening to some statements which were expected to be made by Friends who had been of late sojourning among the Winnebagoes and Pawnees in Nebraska and the contiguous territory.

Mr. Jacob Capron, who presided, wore a cut-away, clawhammer coat of a dark snuff color, which was very becoming. He introduced to the Friends present Thomas Holt, a venerable head, who had of late been travelling among the Pawnees, administering to them spiritual comfort and the bread of life. Mr. Holt stated that owing to the mild and genial treatment of the Friends who had been sent out as Indian agents among the tribes a visible improvement had been observed among the very worst characters. He also read a letter from Mr. Samuel M. Janney, who had been of great service among the Winnebagoes, a number of whom were now imprisoned in Omaha for the murder of a number of persons. It was the design of the Friends to afford to those who were to be tried all possible assistance in the way of defence and a fair trial. There was at present an industrial school, with eighty or ninety boys and girls, who were learning to be farmers, seamstresses, cooks and housekeepers, and Mr. Holt stated that the farm work performed by the Indians was as good, the furrows being as even, as any he had ever known to be made by white men. Several other interesting facts were given by the speaker, and other short addresses followed, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest News by the Cable up to the hour of publication of the Great European War; also an interesting report of an Interview between a Special Correspondent and the Emperor Napoleon; the latest Returns of the Elections from all parts of the Union; the Wreck of the Steamer Varuna, and the Perilous Voyage of the Steamship Columbia; the Execution of a Negro in North Carolina for rape, with full particulars of the Crime and his Confession; the Den of Infamy; Boston Clubs and Club Houses. It also contains—Amusements; Obituary Notices; Artistic, Fashionable, Sporting and Religious Intelligence; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Died.

FOOTE.—At his residence, in Brooklyn, on Thursday, November 10, HERSCHEL FOOTE, father of A. M. and Dr. E. B. Foote, in the 78th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

Cleveland (Ohio) and Hartford county (Conn.) papers please copy.

MARTIN.—On Wednesday, November 9, HENRY MARTIN, a native of Dublin, aged 45 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 205 Forsyth street, to Calvary Cemetery, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MCCAULEY.—On Tuesday, November 8, of consumption, THOMAS MCCAULEY, aged 33 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, also the members of the Patrick McCauley Association, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his father, Matthew McCauley, No. 156 East Forty-second street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

SMINCK.—Suddenly, at her residence, No. 100 Oakland street, Greenpoint, L. I., Miss SARAH SMINCK.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's paper.

[*For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.*]

A.—Burnett's Cocoaine,
For the Hair.
For the Hair.
For the Hair.
Superior to all other oils and pomades
The Best
and Cheapest
Hair Dressing and Promoter of the
Growth and Beauty of the Hair in the world.
For sale by all druggists.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

A*.
REMOVAL.
TIFFANY & CO.,
having removed to their new building,
UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK,
now offer a new stock of
FINE BRONZES, CLOCKS,
MANTEL SETS,
PARIS FANCY GOODS,
CHOICE ENGLISH AND VIENNA LEATHER GOODS,
PROCURED EXPRESSLY FOR THEIR NEW STORE.
DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, &c.
Also new styles of
TABLE ARTICLES,
OF STERLING SILVER WARE,
AND A
GREAT VARIETY OF FANCY PIECES OF THEIR OWN
MAKE, AND NOW FIRST EXHIBITED.

Auction Sale of
116
CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
ON FIFTY-NINTH STREET,
MADISON AVENUE,
EIGHTH AVENUE,
And adjoining streets.
THIRTY-NINE CENTRAL PARK FRONTS,
Several Parcels, having
FRONTS OF OVER 200 FEET,
being most desirable locations for churches, hotels, public institutions or Park Residences in the city now unoccupied, and composing the largest and most valuable property offered in New York for many years.
At Auction,
Thursday, November 17, 1870, at 12 M., at the
Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine street.
59th st.—21 Lots on block facing Central Park, bounded by 5th av., or plaza, 6th av., 58th and 59th sts.; 300 feet frontage on the Park.
62d and 63d sts.—5 Lots near Madison av.
Madison av.—Front between 62d and 63d sts.
6 Lots northeast corner of 63d st.; 4 Lots southeast corner of 67th st.
65th st.—2 Lots near Madison av.
81st st.—4 Lots near 4th av., which will here be bridged.
8th av.—13 Lots fronting the Park, between 63d and 65th sts.
4 Lots northeast corner 69th st.
2 Lots between 75th and 76th sts.
Entire Front between 81st and 82d sts., facing Central Park on two sides.
64th st.—2 Lots near 8th av.
69th st.—Entire north side between 8th and 9th avs.
77th st.—2 Lots near 8th av., facing Park.
79th st.—Northwest corner 9th av., facing Park.
81st and 82d sts.—3 Lots near 8th av.
9th av.—8 Lots southeast corner of 76th st.
Sixty per cent of purchase money can remain on mortgage when desired.
For maps or information apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine street, or at the office of J. M. PINCKNEY, 79 Cedar st.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go To ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, 118 Nassau street.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES.
251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A.—Ladies' Furs.
WARNOCK & CO., Hatters and Furriers,
offer their usual extensive and select assortment of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS,
comprising very desirable articles, many of which are new and captivating. No. 519 Broadway.

Affections of the Liver, Billious Disorders, Sick Headache, &c., are thoroughly cured by Dr. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS. Acting as a gentle laxative, they remove all irritating and fecal matter from the bowels, gradually change the vitiated secretions of the stomach and liver and restore these organs to a healthy condition. Sold by all druggists.

A Home. What is It without Cherry PECTORAL TROCHES to cure your cold or sore throat or bronchitis?

A.—Rushton's (F. V.) Cod Liver is Bound to take the lead for its purity. Use no other. 11 Barclay street.

Cape Hatteras Often Gives "Double Trouble" to sea-faring people; and the house of the Hatter, 212 Broadway, corner Fulton street, is a point which American gentlemen in need of head-gear seldom can pass until they have completed their outfits by supplying themselves with what are almost absolutely necessary for successful navigation on the sea of fashionable life—that is, some of the inimitable hats of the unrivaled KNOX.

David's Fall Styles of Gentlemen's Hats.— Salesroom 299½ Broadway, near Duane street.

Electrical Treatment of All Appropriate diseases, at the Galvano-Faradic Institute; baths, combining the recent discoveries, &c.; call or send for circular. 167 East Thirty-fourth street, corner Third avenue.

Eureka Mineral Water, Saratoga Springs, superior to all others in Dyspepsia and Diseases of Liver and Kidneys. B. J. LEVY, Agent,
No. 7 Hudson River Railroad Depot, Varick street.

Gentlemen's Dress Hats.
Standard price, $7.
Boys' and Youths' in great variety.
WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

Gents' Silk Dress Hats.—Broadway Fall styles; superior quality; standard price, $7. Also boys' and children's Hats in great variety, at same moderate prices.
HEBBERD, 419 Broadway.

Miller & Co., No. 3 Union Square.—Ladies and Gents, this is the best place in New York to buy Boots and Shoes.

No Genuine Congress Water Sold on Draught. Congress and Empire Spring Company's New York depot, 94 Chambers street.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

When You Buy a "Guanaco" See that it is genuine and has the trade mark inside.

NEW YORK CITY.

Local Items of Miscellaneous News and Paragraphs of News from the Public Departments.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	36	45	3 P. M.	46	48
6 A. M.	35	45	6 P. M.	45	43
9 A. M.	43	45	9 P. M.	43	42
12 M.	45	48	12 P. M.	42	41

Average temperature yesterday 44¾

Average temperature for corresponding date last year 41⅞

John B. Gough delivered his lecture, "Eloquence and Orators," at Cooper Institute last night for the benefit of the Morning Star Sunday School.

It is reported that President Coman, of the Board of Aldermen, had an apoplectic fit on Wednesday evening, which left him quite prostrated, but at last accounts he was better.

A fire yesterday at Nos. 171 and 173 Mercer street, in the dry goods room of Lindeman's piano factory, caused $500 loss on stock, and $200 on building, owned by A. T. Stewart.

Colonel Charles E. Coster, the newly appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth district of this city, has entered upon the duties of his office. His deputy collectors are N. D. Thayer and William H. Orton.

John J. Brown, a youth of twenty years, died in the Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, from tetanus, the result of injuries received two or three weeks since by running a splinter in one of his toes. Deceased lived at No. 31 Madison street.

An unknown woman died in Bellevue Hospital from injuries received at the corner of Greenwich and Sixth avenues on Wednesday last, by being run over by a truck, thus causing a compound fracture of the skull. Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest.

Justice Dowling yesterday committed Daniel Warren, who says he is a resident of Albany, on a charge of having stolen a half chest of tea, valued at thirty-two dollars, from Archibald Henderson's store, in Water street. Warren was found in possession of the property.

A novel and unique entertainment is being organized by prominent residents of this city in aid of the victims of the French invasion. The movement, it is expected, will take the form of a juvenile ball on a large scale, and will be given some time during the month of December.

The regular annual meeting of the Thirty-third Regiment (United States colored troops) Association, of which Colonel T. W. Higginson is president, was held yesterday in room No. 14 Astor House. Arrangements were made for holding the regular annual election of officers.

Amelia Burndis, a comely looking German girl, was held to answer by her late employer, John H. Robinson, of No. 159 East Twenty-sixth street, who charges the accused with the larceny of a gold locket, a ring, wearing apparel, &c., amounting in value to thirty-two dollars.

Grenville Ely was yesterday arraigned before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, by officer Evans, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, upon complaint of Alva Smith, manager of the Coleman House, charged with contracting a bill at the hotel above a year ago for board and "extras" amounting to $129 30, and leaving without paying it. He was committed to answer a charge of violating the Hotel act.

At the Essex Market Police Court, before Justice Scott, yesterday, Joseph Douglas, of 26 Columbia street, ship caulker, and Wm. Mosher, of 18 Columbia street, a boat builder, were held to answer on complaint of Peter Wilmot, of 47 Mangin street, who charges that the accused attacked him in Delancey street at half-past eleven on Wednesday night, knocked him down, kicked and beat him, and severally threatened, with revolvers pointed at his head, to blow his "miserable" brains out.

The Irish Grenadier Guards, Sixty-ninth regiment, have their annual celebration at the Cooper Institute this evening. Mr. John Mitchell gives a lecture on the Irish patriots and orators—"Grattan and O'Brien,"—and other features of interest are promised. The first Irish soldier who fell in defence of the Union was Captain Hegarty of this company, and their gallant comrades sleep in death on a hundred Southern battlefields. The survivors and their friends meet to-night. The attendance will doubtless be large.

Officer Brown, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, at five o'clock yesterday morning, discovered a burglar named Thomas K. Nelson, alias "the Kid," of 228 West Twenty-ninth street, leaving the front room window on the first floor of the house of Anna Somerville, at 230 West Twenty-eighth street, having in his possession a bag containing clothing valued at $100. Upon examining the house it was ascertained that the front window had been forced open. Upon being arraigned before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, this morning, he was committed in default of $1,500 bail.

There seems to be a fatality attending the workmen on Vanderbilt's new Union depot in course of erection at the corner of Forty-second street and Fourth avenue, for the Harlem and Hudson River Railway Companies. Besides the large number heretofore reported as maimed there were two more accidents yesterday. Hugh Rooney fell a distance of thirty feet and received severe bodily injuries. His wounds were dressed by Surgeon Purdy and he was conveyed to his home, No. 144 West Twenty-sixth street. Hugh Gallagher, of No. 425 East Fifteenth street, fell from one of the scaffolds and was dangerously injured. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Meetings were held last evening of the two republican associations of the Fifteenth Assembly district, both of which claim to be regular. The meeting held at the Lincoln Hall, and which was presided over by E. Harrison Reed, passed a resolution expelling Henry D. Lapaugh and Charles J. Farley for using their influence to defeat the republican Congressional nominee. The rival association held its meeting at Continental Hall, Eighth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, and was addressed by Isaac J. Oliver, who deprecated future alliances with bolting democrats, and denounced President Grant for interfering in the elections, and Collector Murphy for turning republicans out of the Custom House for not voting according to his wishes.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday, President Galvin in the chair. Resolutions were adopted to the following effect:—To pave with Belgian pavement West Broadway, from Chambers to Canal street; to pave with Nicolson pavement Forty-third street, from Fifth to Madison avenue; to appoint Benjamin F. Brady a record clerk, and Lawrence E. Hill document clerk to the Common Council; to pave with Belgian pavement Essex Market place from Ludlow to Essex street; to pave with Nicolson pavement Forty-fourth street from Fifth to Madison avenue; to pave with Belgian pavement Eighty-third street from Third to Fifth avenue; to pave with Belgian pavement Vandam street from MacDougal to Greenwich street. The Board then adjourned.

The Saleswomen's Early Closing Association held their regular weekly meeting last evening, in their rooms in Plimpton Buildings. There was an unusually large attendance of ladies who of late have not been in the habit of coming out very regular. Miss Jennie Bliven, the accomplished secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting, which were adopted, and the committee appointed at the last meeting to get up a printed circular for distribution among the stores where lady clerks are employed reported that they had accomplished their object, and asked to be discharged, which was done. Some other business of minor importance was transacted, after which the association adjourned until next Thursday evening.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday afternoon at Castle Garden, Richard O'Gorman in the chair. The principal business transacted was in reference to the exchange of lands with the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, Ward's Island. A committee for that purpose had been appointed in June last by the Commissioners of Emigration. They failed to make a report and were discharged to-day on motion. A motion then proposed by Mr. Bell was carried. It was that the chair should appoint a committee of three, who would have power to appoint an appraiser to appraise, in conjunction with another appraiser appointed by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, the lands to be exchanged, and that such appraisement shall be deemed the *prima facie* value of the land. By the report of the treasurer the disbursements and expenses amounted to $619,441 52; balance on hand, $14,392 64; number of passengers arrived, 182,920; to the same date last year, 237,596.

THE TRENTON HIGHWAYMEN.

Four men—Fennell, Sheehan, Nugent and Cofield—have been implicated in the attempt to murder and rob a Mr. Wilson in Washington street, Trenton, on Monday night. Fennell, Nugent and Sheehan are held to answer; Cofield has cleared out. Fennell has turned State's evidence, Sheehan has been bound over as a witness, and Nugent is fully committed. It is believed that Cofield struck the blow which rendered Wilson senseless.

A SPECIMEN SUPERVISOR.

How a United States Supervisor of Elections Showed His Authority—A Horse Pistol and the Republican Ticket—Captain McDonnell Gets a Bit of News—The Supervisor Gets Six Months.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, before Judge Dowling, Joseph Donaldson, a United States supervisor at the recent elections, was arraigned for attempting to intimidate a voter and for having in his possession a horse revolver, fully loaded, which there was reasonable fear he might use without any just cause. The complainant against him was Matthew McCloskey, of 175 Varick street, and the charge was to the effect that on election day McCloskey, when about entering a polling place in the Tenth district of the Eighth ward, was tapped on the shoulder by Donaldson, who requested him to accompany him a short distance up the street, and that while they were walking along Donaldson pulled out a set of tickets of the republican persuasion, energetically demanding of McCloskey that he should vote "the square thing," to which the latter most determinedly objected. When they returned to the polling place Donaldson, in his chagrin, administered to McCloskey's back a heavy thump, which was the cause of a crowd gathering around, in which was Captain McDonnell. The captain, after hearing how matters stood, asked Donaldson if he was a United States supervisor, and if so to produce his authority. Donaldson then put his hands into one of his own pockets and pulled out the largest sized horse pistol, and, with a flourish, said, "There it is; aint that enough?" The captain rapped, and the usual consequence followed.

JUDGE DOWLING—When did you get this revolver?

PRISONER—I got it Tuesday morning at the corner of Greene and Houston streets, from the United States Marshal.

JUDGE DOWLING—Did you think it sufficient to show a horse pistol to a captain of police when asked civilly for your authority to act as United States supervisor.

PRISONER—Well, it was election day, Judge.

JUDGE DOWLING—I think it would have been better to have had all the military out on Tuesday last than to have had such fellows as you going around with horse revolvers in your pockets. Nothing, I feel certain, could possibly have been more calculated to have excited a riot than an exhibition of horse pistols in the hands of the men who had them and who were prepared to use them when they thought it was necessary, because "it was election day." It was bad enough to try to force tickets upon a voter without leaving him a supervisor's souvenir of election day in the shape of a heavy blow on the back. You were sent there to protect the public on that day and to preserve the peace of the district to which you were appointed, and not to strike people on the back and flourish a horse pistol in explanation to a police officer. I will inform you that the law is very severe in dealing with persons who interfere with voters on election days. You were clothed with the authority of the United States for the due performance of your duties; but as the United States did not give you permission to beat people with your fists and to deter them by your horse pistol, nor, so far as I know, to become an electioneerer for the republican party, I will send you to the Penitentiary for six months.

The prisoner expressed his indignation when going over the "Bridge of Sighs."

AN EXCURSION PARTY FROM NEW YORK TO NEW MEXICO.

A party of ten or twelve gentlemen of this city is being formed, with the object of spending the winter months in an excursion across the Continent. They propose to leave New York via the Pacific Railroad, making their first stop at Salt Lake City, where they intend to spend Christmas. After doing Salt Lake, its scenery, mines and peculiar institutions, the party intend to outfit themselves at this point for a nomadic life of some three or four months, and, leaving Salt Lake, take a southerly direction, and make their way by easy stages to the "Grand Cañon of the Colorado."

This celebrated cañon, whose wonderful length, depth and picturesque grandeur is unequalled in any other portion of the world, will probably occupy the attention of the excursionists for some two or three weeks, and as deer, antelope and wild turkeys abound on the plateaus adjacent, the epicurean as well as the æsthetic taste will be duly cultivated.

Leaving the cañon the party will cross the Mojave plains, between the Bill Williams and San Francisco mountains, making their next stopping point at Prescott, in Arizona, and from that city as a base of operations, spend two or three weeks in an examination of the curiosities of that region, and especially the rich mineral lands in that vicinity. From thence the excursionists intend to pay a visit to the "pueblos," or walled towns of the Moquis, a race of men who live on the highlands between Prescott and Santa Fé. These people do not associate with the surrounding tribes and are, probably, the descendants of a race that inhabited this Continent long anterior to the advent of the American Indian. There will be enough of interest in this region to take up a month's time of the party, after which they propose to go direct to Santa Fé, which will close the excursion proper.

As the steps of the journey are so arranged as to allow the party to work to the south they will not be liable to be incommoded much either by cold weather or snow. This pioneer excursion will, probably, be followed in the near future by many others, and the time is not far distant when excursions through our Western wilds will be as popular and far more interesting than any possible route through Europe. Our Pacific Railroad will be as useful to the tourist proper as it is now in bringing to our doors the products of "the heathen Chinee."

SAD DEMISE OF A JERSEY JOURNALIST.

A paragraph appeared in Sunday's HERALD stating that Mr. George Rorbach McCarter, a gentleman connected for the past two years with the Newark *Journal*, met with an accident at the ferry foot of Liberty street, New York. From the effects of that accident he died at an early hour yesterday morning. The circumstances leading to his death are of the saddest character. Last Friday afternoon he visited the American Institute in company with Judge Camfield. Returning late at night, he was four or five seconds too late to catch the ferry boat foot of Liberty street, and in jumping for the boat lost his balance and fell overboard. With the aid of the people at the ferry house he got out all right, but instead of going at once to a hotel and getting his clothing dried he waited in the ferry until the return of the Judge, who had succeeded in getting aboard all right. They proceeded to the foot of Cortlandt street and took passage for Newark in the midnight train, Mr. McCarter being all the time in his dripping garments. This was enough to prostrate a horse almost, let alone a physically imperfect man like McCarter, whose constitution was exceedingly fragile at best. For fifteen years he had been subject to hemorrhage of the lungs, and of late years merely existed. The fall overboard completely shattered the little vitality that remained. He was attended in his last hours by Rev. Mr. Stansbury, his near relative, Mrs. Thomas N. McCarter; his brother, Mr. Harris McCarter, and several other kind friends. In 1858 he had sole editorial charge and was part proprietor of the *Sussex Democrat*, started as an anti-Lecompton-Douglas organ. On its being merged into the *New Jersey Herald* in 1861, the deceased took charge of the local department. Three years ago he left Newton and the *Herald*. He was a native of Newton, was forty-four years of age last March and died a bachelor. While he was neither brilliant nor powerful as a writer, his wonderful knowledge of public men and measures, past and present, not only in his own State, but throughout the Union, together with fair newspaper abilities, rendered him an invaluable adjunct in the editorial sanctum. He was entirely devoid of self-conceit or a predisposition to parade his knowledge to others, and was altogether one of the most modest, blameless and amiable of men, possessing a nature overflowing with the milk of human kindness. The body is to be taken to Newton to-day, and buried from Christ church to-morrow forenoon. Deceased's cousin, Thomas N. McCarter, the well known Newark jurist, has taken charge of the matter.

THE GOVERNOR'S ISLAND QUARANTINE.

General McDowell Finds Ice at Last—Yellow Jack Conquered.

Section two of special orders No. 224, dated headquarters Department of the East, New York city, November, 9, 1870, provides as follows:—

Fifteen days having elapsed since the occurrence of the last case of yellow fever, and severe frosts and ice having since then been found on Governor's Island, New York harbor, the quarantine heretofore imposed with respect to it by orders from these headquarters, is hereby removed, on the fulfilment of the rules which the medical director may prescribe for disinfecting persons or things heretofore thereon exposed to the disease. These rules will be as rigorous as those laid down by the Board of Health in cases of vessels placed in quarantine for the same cause, and no greater restrictions will be placed on the movements of persons than imposed by it on those leaving a ship in which the fever has ceased to prevail for the same length of time.

A LAUNCH POSTPONED.

The new and handsome little schooner Hattie Haskell was to have been launched yesterday from the yard of the Messrs. Pollion, Brooklyn; but, owing to the roughness of the weather, the ceremony was, at the request of the owner, Captain Young, postponed till to-morrow. Quite a large assemblage, including many ladies, attended to witness the event. The Hattie Haskell, the building of which was commenced about two months ago, measures 109 feet length on deck, 22 feet beam, 8½ feet depth of hold and is 150 tons burden. She has pretty lines, and looks to be a swift, stanch, seaworthy little vessel, and to all appearances admirably adapted to the fruit trade, in which she is about to embark.

"BOUND TO THE WHEEL."

The Case of the Injured Working Girl—Justice Hogan Exonerated.

In Tuesday's HERALD an article was published detailing the circumstances of the arrest and ultimate release of a working girl, named Elizabeth Grauwiler, a young German woman, employed by Mr. M. L. Sacks, fringe and trimming manufacturer, of Canal street. She was friendless and alone in the world. At noon of one day last week she went to a restaurant in the neighborhood to get lunch. Unfortunately she took some silk, on which she was required to work, without having any precise idea of how she could employ her time while absent. One of her fellow workwomen uncharitably concluded, as she left the shop, that she was bent on robbery, and caused her arrest. The result was that the poor girl was incarcerated in the Tombs, as already described in the HERALD, but finally released. Through an error it was stated in the report of the affair that Justice Hogan had released the prisoner, Miss Grauwiler, for ten dollars.

It is but justice to say that the Justice was entirely innocent of any knowledge of the case, and that the ten dollars which were actually paid were delivered to an "outsider," who stated that it was to be used for the purpose of obtaining her release.

The following abstracts from the official records show that the girl was formally and duly discharged:—

NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I have read the article in this morning's HERALD. The following will be sufficient to prove its falsity and the purpose for which it was written.

E. HOGAN, Police Justice.

CITY PRISON, HALLS OF JUSTICE,
CORNER OF FRANKLIN AND CENTRE STREETS,
NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1870.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

This is to certify that the following is a correct entry of the Record Book of the Warden's office of the City Prison as to the commitment of "Lizzie Grwiler"—"Oct. 15—Grawiler, Lizzie, cell 161; Ald. Coman, Ex. P.L. Dis. Coman, Oct. 22."

MARK FINLEY, Clerk City Prison.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
PRECINCT NO. 14, NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1870.

Lizzie Granvilier, 437 West Thirty-sixth street, arrested October 15, 1870, by officer John Plunket, Fourteenth precinct, charged with stealing silk thread, valued at two dollars, from Henry M. Sacks, 257 Canal street.

Committed for examination by Alderman Coman.

(Copied from Blotter of Fourteenth precinct.)

The Warden of the City Prison and Bridewell of the city of New York will receive and safely keep for examination the body of Lizzie Granvillier, charged with petit larceny.

THOMAS COMAN, Alderman.

PLUNKETT, officer, Fourteenth precinct.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

The warden of the City Prison and Bridewell of the city of New York will discharge the body of Lizzie Grauwiler, charged with petit larceny.

THOMAS COMAN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22, 1870.

A true copy of the original discharge.

MARK FINLEY, Clerk City Prison.
NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1870.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

This is to certify that in the case against Elizabeth Grauwiler, charged by me with petit larceny, that Justice Hogan had nothing to do with her committment or discharge, to the best of my opinion and belief, as I had no conversation with him from the time of her committal until she was released.

HENRY M. SACKS, 257 Canal street.
NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1870.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

This is to certify that in the case of my child, Elizabeth Grauwiler, who was charged with petit larceny, Justice Hogan had nothing to do with the case. I never saw him about my girl, and I never paid ten dollars or any money whatever to him. The article in the papers must have been prepared to injure him.

JOHN GRAUWILER.

CANADIAN ANNEXATION.

Formation of a Canadian Union Club—The Resolutions and the "Union" Remarks.

A new association, called the "Canadian Union Club," composed of a number of the French Canadians of this city, which has for its object the annexation of the Dominion of Canada to the United States, was held last evening at Masonic Hall. L. E. Demers acted as chairman and George Batchelor as secretary. After the meeting had been called to order Mr. Batchelor read a series of resolutions, which were adopted, and which recited at some length the many reasons which pointed to the ultimate unification of the whole of North America. The closing resolution was as follows:—

As Lower Canadians we cannot see without chagrin the continuous impoverishment of our native country; as American citizens it is incumbent upon us to endeavor to enlarge the liberty-bearing influence of our adopted country, to multiply its markets, to reduce its expenses by levelling those hostile frontiers maintained by dint of custom house officers and of soldiers, and to remove forever every subject of quarrel between two neighboring nations who have no other interest but to remain friendly.

M. PIERRE BLANCHET, a journalist of Montreal, was then introduced, who took occasion to touch upon the disadvantages which Canada had to suffer from at present by reason of being under colonial rule. He said that she never could be prosperous until annexation took place; and he new of what he affirmed when he asserted that the Canadian people, particularly in the rural districts of the Dominion, were almost unanimously in favor of coming under American laws and legal customs. The people there were now misled by their political leaders, who took good care to keep from their sight the real rottenness of their system of government. They made money, and were able to remain in power by pulling wool over the people's eyes. If the United States would make the first move toward annexation Canada would not hesitate a day to join the Union.

Speeches were made by other gentlemen, when the meeting adjourned.

STREET BLACKGUARDISM.

An Officer Nearly Murdered—A Man Assaulted While with His Wife.

About eleven o'clock on Wednesday night officer William L. Michaels, of the Ninth precinct, while on post at the corner of Greenwich and Sixth avenues, observed a gang of roughs, headed by a notorious character named Thomas Neely, of No. 210 Sullivan street, engaged in a discussion with Joseph Davis, of No. 147 Sixth avenue, who was proceeding quietly along the street with his wife. After abusing Davis for some time, Neely struck him a blow under the left eye, knocking him on the pavement. Officer Michaels, who witnessed the assault, came to the assistance of the prostrate man, and was in the act of conveying Neely to the station house in Charles street, when the latter knocked him down, and, forcibly taking his club from him, commenced to beat him over the head with it in a brutal manner. As the officer lay prostrate and helpless on the pavement Neely was joined by his companions, who also began to beat and kick Michaels. But for the timely arrival of officer Flannagan, of the same precinct, the roughs would have no doubt succeeded in killing the officer, who was nearly insensible and completely besmeared with blood at the time of the arrival of officer Flannagan. Neely was secured and conveyed to the station, where he was detained by Captain Washburn until yesterday morning, when he was arraigned before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, and committed to await the result of the injuries inflicted upon Michaels, and in default of $500 bail to answer the assault upon Davis. Michaels is at present unable to leave the station house, as the police surgeon in charge of the district does not consider him out of danger, there being great fear of inflammation setting in, which would result fatally.

A REAL ESTATE RUMPUS.

Henry Freund, a notorious character, who was implicated in the murder of Lippman, the deputy marshal, and Herman Steifel were yesterday arraigned before Justice Scott, at the Essex Market Police Court, charged with conspiring to swindle John Butler, a resident of Evans Mills, Jefferson county, N. Y., out of $4,500, under the following circumstances. Mr. Butler is the owner of a house and lot at No. 5 Orchard street, in this city, which he advertised for sale in the HERALD. On October 20 he met Freund, who told him that he knew a man, one Mr. Meyer, who would purchase the property, provided he would take a mortgage for $4,500 on a lot, No. 101 East Seventy-first street, as part payment. Butler agreed to accept the mortgage, when Freund, or some one connected with him, had a bogus mortgage drawn up on that property, and also had it duly recorded at the Register's office in Meyer's name. On the following Sunday Freund again called upon Mr. Butler, accompanied by Herman Steifel, whom he introduced as Mr. Meyer, the name already alluded to, and all three thereupon went together to Seventy-first street, when Steifel pointed out the lot upon which was the mortgage for $4,500. Everything appearing satisfactory Butler agreed to sell on the terms proposed, and the parties accordingly, on the 25th October, met at the house of a lawyer in Seventh street, where an agreement was duly drawn up and signed. It was, however, subsequently found that the whole thing was a fraud, and on application to Justice Scott a warrant was granted for their arrest. They were yesterday brought before his Honor and held for examination. The price of the purchase was to be $25,000, a mortgage for $15,000 being on the property, and other liens making the said mortgage for $4,500 to be equal to the balance in cash of the purchase money.

BROADWAY AMUSEMENTS.

An altercation took place last night between two well-known Houston street gamblers, John Ling and Jimmy Casey, on the corner of Houston and Mercer streets. Ling, the "Old Knickerbocker Monarch," as he calls himself, was seriously cut in the head in two places, and must have lost at least half a gallon of blood before the wounds were sewed up by Dr. Freligh, at the Eighth ward station house. It appears that they were both in an intoxicated, fighting mood and accidentally came together and pitched into each other at once without more ado. After the first fall they arose and went at each other again, and the "Old Monarch's" head was driven through Frank's saloon window, which caused the fearful cuts on his cranium. He was taken home at a late hour in a carriage. Casey was not much hurt.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Reported Tidings from the Missing Levant False—The "Survivor" a Crazy Tar—Naval Items—Visit to the Schoolship Mercury.

A week or two since an extraordinary and startling statement appeared in the press, to the effect that at last some trace had been found of the unfortunate sloop-of-war Levant, which was lost on her way to the United States from the Pacific squadron ten years or more ago. The Levant was a twenty-gun sailing ship and had served three years in the Pacific squadron, and was last seen in some port on the coast of South America, we believe; but from the time of her departure homeward bound not a single syllable has ever been heard concerning her fate. All that is known is that she never came into port again, and after a long time her name and the names of her officers and men were removed from the register and placed among the "missing." Various speculations were indulged in by naval officers and others at the time concerning her final fate, but no satisfactory conclusion was ever reached. Some thought she was capsized in a gale of wind and foundered with all on board. Others believed that she had been wrecked on some distant island, far away from the usual track of vessels, and that finally tidings of the survivors would reach home. But no tidings ever came and the great ocean never gave forth a sign to clear up the fearful mystery. In time the names of the wives and children of the officers and men were placed upon the pension list and the name of the Levant passed from the minds of all but those who were immediately interested in her fate.

Recently, however, the reported arrival in the United States of a person who claimed to be John Jarvis, carpenter of the Levant, and the only survivor of its gallant crew, painfully awakened an interest in the almost forgotten ship and revived memories that had been slumbering for years. The story of the carpenter was that after the loss of the Levant in a terrible gale of wind he was the sole survivor, and was drifted ashore upon a small island in the Pacific, where he remained until a short time since, when he was discovered by the crew of a vessel touching at this unfrequented spot, and was taken off, finally making his way safely to Norfolk, Va., where he revealed himself to the astonished populace. Strange enough, he was clothed as a United States sailor, and in this guise made his way to the house formerly occupied by the family of the missing Jarvis. Here he represented himself as John Jarvis, the carpenter of the Levant, which sailed from Norfolk many years before. He said he was on board of her when she went down at sea, and told the story that we have outlined above, with many minute details concerning places and men. His familiarity with the premises and with the names of the family, together with some personal peculiarities which Jarvis was noted for, induced the occupants of the house to place credit in his representations. These peculiar circumstances were brought to the attention of Jarvis' brother and his brother-in-law, and the former saw the reputed survivor, but did not recognize in him the lost man. With others in Portsmouth he was more successful in imposing on their credulity, as he induced them to accept him as their "long lost friend." Finally the report of the arrival of a survivor of the missing ship got into the papers, and letters began to flow into Norfolk from the friends of those on board inquiring for further details of the wonderful resurrection from the sea. Inquiry was then made and the "sole survivor" was finally found in the Naval Asylum, suffering from sickness. A comrade of his volunteered the information that he knew "Jim Robinson, of Pennsylvania," as he was registered on the books of the hospital, and he knew he was not the original Jarvis. The surgeon asked the "survivor" as to his claim to the name of Jarvis, and he replied that he "was only playing a lark on the people." The old salt is of unsound mind and doubtless did not realize the nature of his practical joke when he started a story that has revived painful memories and opened again a field of speculation that is at once mournful and unsatisfactory. The last gleam of hope for the safety of any one aboard the ill-fated Levant died out years ago. She has passed into the record of the missing and shall never be heard of more.

The sloop-of-war Narraganset, Lieutenant Commander George Dewey, has been moored below the Wall street ferry, on the Brooklyn side, in winter quarters, where she is out of the route of passing vessels and can keep clear of collisions. The Narraganset will serve as Rear Admiral Silas H. Stringham's flagship during the winter.

The sidewheel steamer Gettysburg, a captured blockade runner, built on the Clyde and very fast, has been hauled out of Rotten Row, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and will soon be refitted, probably to take the place of the Frolic as regular guardship of New York.

Quite a number of the officers of the Brooklyn Yard, including Captains Woolsey and Clitz, Commanders Braine, Harmony and Chandler; Lieutenant Commander Hatfield, Paymaster Cunningham and others, visited the schoolship Mercury, Captain Pierre Giraud, on Wednesday last, off Hart's Island, on invitation of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. General Bowen, Mr. Isaac Bell and Mr. G. W. Blunt escorted the party, which witnessed the exercises of the young mariners, examined the ship and lunched comfortably on board. All were very much pleased with the appearance of the ship and its youthful crew, and spoke in high terms of the system so happily inaugurated by the Commissioners and carried on by the experienced commander of the ship.

SAMBO INTIMIDATED.

Grave Charge Against a Newark Detective.

Yesterday, before United States Commissioner John Whitehead, in Newark, N. J., an affidavit was filed charging a member of the Newark police detective force with having on election day intimidated and falsely imprisoned a colored youth named John Thompson, a waiter in Murray's Hotel, on election day. It seems that on that day some one stated in the detective's hearing that John had voted illegally, he being, as alleged, under age. Frantic to obey the admirable order issued on the previous day by Chief Peckwell, the detective at once pounced on Thompson and conducted him to the station house, where the name of Schenck Clearman, a deputy State Prison keeper, was given as the witness. The darky, who is very youthful looking for his age, was speedily liberated on bail, his bondsman being a person named Whitehead. It is now stated that Mr. Clearman had nothing to do with the matter, so far as agreeing to appear against Thompson, and that the whole thing was a "put up job" on the detective to lead him astray. He had been electioneering a trifle too earnestly, perhaps, to suit the republicans. He has not been arrested yet, nor is it likely that the case will assume anything of a serious character. Besides, surely the republicans who have pressed this charge can afford to be magnanimous, considering the complete radical riddling of "ye fierce democracie," the gallant "Bob" included. Nobody is really hurt; therefore "let us have peace."

"WHAT WE HAVE TO PUT UP WITH."

Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, of Brooklyn, delivered at Steinway Hall last evening the first of a series of lectures to be given under the auspices of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, his subject being, "What We Have to Put up With." There was a very good attendance of both ladies and gentlemen, all of whom seemed to enjoy the peculiarly felicitous and at the same time mirth-provoking remarks of the speaker most hugely. And well they might, for the lecture was a grand success, and those who did not hear it missed a rare treat. One of the worst things we have to put up with, the reverend gentleman thinks, is the extreme foolishness of the women of the present day—New York women in particular—as regards dress. The outfit of some women, he said, for a winter's campaign in New York costs more than the outfit of a man-of-war for a three years' cruise; and what is more, they like it, and want to like it. We have to put up with poverty on the one hand and Jim Fisk, Jr., on the other; but, above all, we have to put up with money rings which are now becoming as common as wedding rings, and are not at all dissimilar, for do they not, he would ask, both bind willing hearts?

FIRE AT NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON.

A fire broke out in the New Jersey State Prison, at Trenton, on Wednesday evening, between seven and eight o'clock, which fortunately was extinguished without any serious damage. The loss is estimated at $400. The fire originated in a room near the cookhouse, through a defective heater, and fifty pairs of sheets and 250 shirts were burned. The doors of two rooms were burned. The rooms are arched with brick, and are in the basement of the building. The smoke was so great that the men engaged in cooking had to to dragged along the floors to a place of safety. The cries of the prisoners, about one hundred and fifty in the south hall, were terrific. Smoke poured into that part of the prison, and many of the prisoners, supposing they should be burned, became frantic. They were all taken out of that part of the building in gangs and put into another hall. Though the alarm was great and 150 men had to be cared for, to stop their cries of distress, not a man escaped.

GENERAL FREIGHT AGENTS' ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10, 1870.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the General Freight Agents' Association of the United States and Canada was held at the Sherman House in this city yesterday. There were forty-three railway and transportation companies represented. E. A. Wadsworth, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, presided, and H. W. Hubbard, of the Vandalia Short Line, acted as secretary. The most important business transacted was the adoption of a revised classification of freights, which, however, is subject to the approval of the New York Central road. The reduction of five per cent on the rates for compressed cotton weighing 18,000 pounds or more to the car, adopted at Louisville two months since, was repealed. The rates on compressed cotton, made at the same time, were affirmed.

The next meeting is to be held in San Francisco on the 12th of April.

AMUSEMENTS.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE—MRS. LANDER AS MARY STUART.—This distinguished actress appeared for the first time last night as "Mary Stuart," playing Mrs. Kemble's adapted version of that tragedy, which differs from Schiller more in the arrangement of the scenes than in any essential particulars. There is a natural majesty and quiet dignity about Mrs. Lander's assumption of royalty which is rarely found on the stage, and which shines forth pre-eminently in her impersonation of the unhappy Queen of Scots. And when that majesty and dignity is troubled by passion and indignation at the unworthy treatment she receives at the hands of her tyrannical kinswoman, the Queen is never lost sight of for a moment. We have had *un embarras des richesses* in the representatives of this character on our boards—Janauschek, Ristori and Seebach; and without servile imitation of any of these great models, Mrs. Lander's impersonation does not fall short of them. It is truly a grand stage picture, colored with light and shade of its own, and differing as a unity of idea from all its predecessors. There is some of the stateliness of Ristori, the lava-like passion of Janauschek and the exquisite tenderness of Seebach to be found in it. Of the rest of the cast, we can only mention Mrs. Farren, who played Elizabeth, and Mr. J. H. Taylor, who appeared as Leicester (a very ungrateful part), as at all satisfactory. Mr. Var[illegible]es made the wily statesman, Burleigh, a sort of cross between the chairman of a political primary and a Tombs lawyer. This utter annihilation of one of the leading characters in the tragedy was an inexcusable blot on the performance. Mrs. Lander will appear every night this week and at the Saturday matinee in this great *rôle*, and on Monday she plays an adaptation of Mr. Peter Richings, of Legouve's "Charlotte Corday."

WALLACK'S—"THE RIVALS."—If there be a candidate who retains from the recent political canvass any of the ill humor which naturally results from seeing the success of an opponent, he should have visited the establishment of Mr. Wallack last evening and seen how "The Rivals" of Sheridan's drama settled their difficulties. This ever popular play which, it seems, must be given once a week or so to satisfy the continuous demand for its performance, has grown to be inseparable from the conception of it, as afforded in the rendering of the principal characters by Gilbert, Brougham, Stoddart, Miss Mestayer and Miss Henriques. Mr. Gilbert was so especially that he was called back after enacting his fine scene with Captain Absolute.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—What's the use of "Boum" the night before the elections? It may be powder wasted, and yet "Boum" on Monday night was mightily exalted, honored, as he was, by three grande duchesses and two Fritzes. The first Grande Duchesse was Persini; the second, Montaland, and the third, Silly; each in one act. The first was elegant, graceful, gracious and *spirituelle*; the second, a full blown, dazzling and irresistible and generous coquette; the third, a rattling, rollicking queen of the army, resolved upon fun and a jolly night of it. Persini won the general approval of the house from her neat and delicate acting and her fine singing; Montaland commanded admiration from her womanly attractions and her gorgeous array; while Silly, from her genuine democratic rendering of the feminine idea of "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity," was encored again and again, and yet again; and was pronounced by acclamation the queen of the mountaineers. Persini, in singing, was really Grande Duchesse; Montaland, in person, filled the part to admiration, while Silly was completely successful in showing that the whole affair from first to last was only a Parisian extravaganza, a rattle-trap, nigger minstrel farce done in French. Girrebeuk, as the first Fritz, was very funny, but a little too much of the simpleton to meet the cause of his rapid promotion to the head of the army. Gauscirs, as the second Fritz, was nearer the mark, but a little too monotonous for the stirring events of his fall from grace and power. General Boum (Autorry) was first rate; Prince Paul (Hittermans) very fair, but not sufficiently interested in Fritz. The same may be said of Wanda; but altogether the cast was good and was smoothly executed. We had the introduction of an original incidental ballet—something extra—which was liberally applauded, though it contributed rather to lengthen than to strengthen the representation. With the strong force, operatic and ballet, now at this house, an act or two from two or three different operas, each with a different cast, would make a good bill for a change.

BOWERY THEATRE.—The numerous patrons of this establishment cannot complain of lack of variety, and the plays presented nightly are in accordance with the tastes of the east-siders. Monday evening the drama entitled "Fabian, the Serf," from the French of Victor Hugo, was enacted. It is full of strong situations and highly seasoned with romance. The leading part was performed by Mr. E. T. Stetson, who is an intelligent and painstaking actor. The heroine—an improvident beauty, who does several romantic but injudicious things—was rendered by Mrs. W. G. Jones, and gave satisfaction to the audience. The other performers, with one or two exceptions, played and marred their parts. Mr. Charles Foster's drama, entitled "Twenty Years Dead," will soon be reproduced. The entertainment closed with the comic drama of the "Terrible Tinker."

STADT THEATRE.—Bellini's opera of "Norma" was performed Monday evening before a numerous audience. Mme. Lichtmay in the title *rôle* displayed the qualities of a true artist, and her efforts were appreciated by frequent applause and showers of bouquets. Her part in the duet at the end of the first and third acts was finely rendered and deservedly encored. She is gifted with a fine voice and knows how to use it. Bernard's performance of the leading tenor's part was satisfactory and at times excellent. Miss Romer as the priestess was not sufficiently effective. The orchestra under the leadership of Mr. Neuendorff did not perform the delicious music with all the smoothness that can be expected of it. Altogether the performance was very enjoyable. Mme. Lichtmay will take her benefit next Friday in Meyerbeer's opera of "The Jewess," and merits a large patronage.

WHO WROTE "THE LADY OF LYONS?"

NOVEMBER 10, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The extract from the Troy *Times* of the 8th in your paper of this day may be calculated to mislead those who are not better informed upon the subject of the origin of the story from which the play is written if not contradicted. The writer says (conveying the idea that Bulwer is not entitled to any merit from it) that it is taken from a story in a paper called the *Minerva*, published in New York about fifty years ago.

I remember the production of the play at Covent Garden, London, and was present. I also recollect all the remarks and criticisms about it, as also a conversation between Bulwer and Macready about the origin of the story, which is from the French, a version of which was acted at Sadler's Wells, London, a few months after its production at Covent Garden. This piece was in three acts, and called "Perorou, the Bellows Mender." The hero was acted by John Webster and the heroine by Mrs. R. Honor.

It has not kept possession of the stage because it lacked the power so profusely bestowed as in Bulwer's play and adhered closely to the original story. Mrs. Helen Maria Williams may have published a translation of the French story, assuming the authorship herself, but it placed her in the like position of the author in Sheridan's "Critic," who in quoting Shakspeare excuses himself by saying that "two great men thought of the same thing and Shakspeare only thought of it first." Every person connected with the English stage is thoroughly well acquainted with the facts of the case in the "Lady of Lyons," and it is rather late in the day to attempt to deprive the eminent author of his laurels for the best acting play for perhaps a hundred years. He is as fully entitled to the proud distinction as Shakspeare is for "Romeo and Juliet." Yours truly,

WILLIAM DAVIDGE, Fifth Avenue Theatre.

CAGED AT LAST.

A Sentence of Ten Years for Defrauding the United States Government in Jersey.

John Hart, an old offender, who has been in the fraudulent stamp business to a great extent, and who was found guilty a few days since, was sentenced by Judge Nixon, in the United States District Court, Trenton, N. J., on Wednesday, to ten years' imprisonment. The wife of the prisoner was in court when sentence was passed, and the scene was of a heartrending character. The Judge informed Hart that his career for twenty years was known to the court, and that only in consideration of his wife and children the sentence would have been fifteen years.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A NEWARK POLITICIAN.

On election night, while Mr. Edward Scott, a well known Fourth ward democratic politician, was about retiring, on his way up stairs at his home, in River street, Newark, he slipped and fell backwards with such force as to smash in several of his ribs. The services of a surgeon were at once called in and the discovery made that one of the broken ribs had penetrated the injured man's liver. It is hoped, however, that he will recover. He is a man of considerable means and bears an enviable reputation in his neighborhood.

AN ADVERTISEMENT FOR A HUSBAND.—The wife in this city who was deserted by her husband, Friday, advertised for a husband in July last, and was answered by a speedy marriage. Her object was to have a man to control her property. Two months later, Lothario departed, taking with him government bonds to the amount of $10,000; since when divers friends, who started in hot pursuit, have ascertained that the doctor had two wives already, and was yet to wed a down East damsel.—*Biddeford (Me.) Union.*

A REVOLTING CAREER.

An Accessory to the Murder of Lazarus Arraigned for Abandoning His Children—Judge Dowling's Record of His Life—The Three Little Children Cared for.

The notorious James McDonald, who figured conspicuously some years since as an accessory to the murder of Harry Lazarus, was yesterday arraigned before Judge Dowling, in the Court of Special Sessions, charged with the abandonment of his three little children, aged respectively three, five and seven years. On the 30th of October McDonald engaged rooms for himself and his children at the hotel No. 606 Broadway, near Houston street, but as soon as he had placed the children in the hotel he left and was not heard of afterward till Wednesday, when he was seen by a police officer and at once arrested. The proprietor of the hotel, Abraham F. Fowler, took the best of care of the children while they remained in his charge; Judge Dowling and another kind-hearted gentleman defraying their expenses. They appeared in court yesterday very neatly dressed and attracted general attention and sympathy. McDonald did not exhibit the slightest sign of regret for his cruelty, but rather in the beginning put on a bold face and attempted to offer an explanation of his conduct which, however, was instantly rejected. He was attired in a shabby sporting suit, which contrasted to his disadvantage with the surroundings of the place and his own position. After the testimony proving the charge of abandonment was concluded, Judge Dowling, in passing sentence, said:—

McDonald, it has been proved that you have violated the Hotel act. It is not, however, for that offence that the punishment of the Court is to be inflicted on you. There is another offence, inseparable from that, the Court deems of more seriousness. But all the circumstances surrounding your case only help to demand the severest sentence upon you. There is nothing in your whole history or character which the Court can consider as having a tendency to mitigate your crime. Since I have been a magistrate or connected with the criminal department of this city I never saw a more painful sight than was presented to me in the appearance of your three children yesterday; and I think if you were not utterly bereft of every feeling of manhood your shame should be overwhelming at the present moment. But you are a bad man. You have frequently taken these little children round to places where you left them utterly destitute and to the care of the world. Once, as you know, you left them in a woodhouse in Mott street, and then disappeared yourself a sufficient time for them to have died of starvation. On another occasion, with what fiendish kind of thought impelling you I know not, you took them to Barren Island and there abandoned them. You have served a term of imprisonment in the State Prison, but punishment seems not to have taught you a lesson. You were accessory to the murder of Lazarus. You drove your wife to prostitution. You are, in fact, one of the most wicked men I have ever seen. You had a good, kind father, who was respected and who taught you well in your youth, but it was all thrown away upon you. Your associates now are the worst class of thieves and the lowest class of fallen women. You have no right to ask me to be lenient with you. The public demand that such persons as you be removed from society and confined where you can at least do no harm. I will therefore impose upon you the severest sentence in my power, which is six months in the Penitentiary, and to stand committed till you have paid a fine of fifty dollars.

McDonald turned ashy pale as the Court enumerated impressively the category of his crimes. When he was leaving the court the Judge told him that he would send the children to the Catholic Protectory. The children were then removed in care of an officer.

BROOKLYN NEWS ITEMS.

A kerosene lamp exploded at No. 9 Union street, at six o'clock last night and caused a damage of $150 before the flames could be extinguished.

A wooden fence was blown down at the Raymond street jail yard during the high wind yesterday afternoon, and falling upon Charles Bruner, of 338 DeKalb avenue, injured him severely.

Mary Meany, residing at No. 362 Atlantic street, lost her balance yesterday afternoon, while looking out of the third story window, and fell to the sidewalk. She died from the effect of her injuries shortly after the accident.

A resident of the Ninth ward, one Hugh Kelly, procured a horse and wagon from Miller's livery stable, Bergen street, on Tuesday last, representing that he had been authorized to hire the establishment by Supervisor Newman, of said ward. Yesterday the vehicle was found in Furman street, broken. Kelly was arrested and held to answer.

James Dunn, Alderman elect of the Sixth ward, was assaulted and beaten, as he alleges, on election day, by Charles A. Shaurman, a United States deputy marshal. The latter accused Mr. Dunn of interfering with him in his pursuit of a supposed repeater. Justice Walsh yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Shaurman, who will be arraigned for examination next week.

Street Commissioner Robert Furey was fined ten dollars or sentenced to undergo ten days' imprisonment in jail yesterday for assaulting Joseph Winters by spitting in the face of the latter. The accused promptly liquidated the fine and was thereupon relieved from further surveillance in the "little unpleasantness." The trouble between Messrs. Furey and Winter grew out of a political divergence of opinion.

Chief Engineer Cunningham, of the paid Fire Department of Brooklyn, was yesterday unanimously appointed Keeper of the Kings County Penitentiary. The position is worth $5,000 per annum. The office of Chief Engineer, now vacant, will be shortly filled by the appointment thereto of District Engineer Thomas Nevins. The salary of "the Chief" is $3,000 per year.

Shortly after eight o'clock last night a fire broke out in a three story frame house in Classon avenue, near Fulton, causing a damage of about $4,000 before the flames were extinguished. The building was owned by John Brown and occupied by him on the first floor as a liquor store. His loss on building was $1,500, insured in the Long Island Insurance Company for $2,000. Loss on stock $1,000, insured in the Germania Insurance Company for $2,000. The occupants in the upper part of the building lost about $2,000 on their furniture.

IS HE A BIGAMIST?

The Queerest of Queer Jersey Police Court Romances—A Newark Judicial Match-Maker.

The particulars of one of the queerest of queer cases of social depravity to be found even in Newark judicial annals were developed in the Police Court there yesterday afternoon. On election day there appeared before Justice Dean a young German girl of eighteen, named Annie Meyer, who stated the oft-told tale:—How that, about eight months ago, while employed in a French restaurant on Hamilton street, she became acquainted with one of the diurnal diners, a dapper little French jeweller, named Francis de Kimberl, and in course of time he led her astray, so that now she is in a fair way to add a tiny unit to Newark's 108,000 population. She had no home, no friends, and would soon be compelled to throw herself on the generosity of the town, she said. With a view to saving the municipality from the prospective expense, Justice Dean resolved to try his hand once more at match making. Accordingly he issued his warrant for the arrest of the gay and festive Francis, which was duly effected by an "Ernest" detective named Fischer. He was marched into court and, after admitting that he had been enacting the *rôle* of a "naughty, naughty man," was advised by the magistrate that he would be required to do one of three things, viz.:—marry the girl, go to jail, or give undoubted security to the extent of $500, binding him to provide for the girl during her *accouchement* and her child after it should be born. After listening to the judicial matchmaker's advice on the subject he agreed to do the first named, and was duly married according to the laws of New Jersey—no cards. The newly made bride, who is quite prepossessing, being an auburn-haired, rosy-faced, plump little girl, left court, smiling all over; her cup of happiness was now full, apparently.

Yesterday morning, however, she again appeared bright and early in court and declared that Francis had behaved like a brute to her; that he had driven her from the nuptial chamber and told her to go instanter to the regions presided over by his sable majesty. Again was Francis arrested, this time on a charge of assault and battery. In the meanwhile information had reached detective Fischer's ears that there was a strong probability that Francis had perpetrated bigamy, the Judge being *particeps criminis*. He came to this country two years ago in company with a young woman and his brother. In New York he lived with the former as his wife until, queerest of all, the brother cut him out, started off in company and is now living with the woman in New York. Whether he is or is not a bigamist is not yet positively known, nor, indeed, do the authorities seem anxious to discover. Francis was bound over in $200 to keep the peace and provide for his wife, and that is all the Judge cared to accomplish—to save the city expense. Thus the matter stands.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
THURSDAY, Nov. 10—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day the cotton market was heavy, but hardly lower in prices. The Liverpool market was steady. Wheat was in the main strong under a good demand for export. Flour was lower.

GOLD STRONG—110⅜ A 110⅞.

The gold market was run up by the stock cliques. To effect their purpose rumors were circulated that the rate of discount had been raised by the Bank of England; that the letter of Jules Favre had produced depression in five-twenties abroad, and that there was a panic on the London Stock Exchange, of all of which there is no mention whatever in the cable telegrams from Europe. An advance in gold took place upon these rumors, and the price rose from 110⅜ to 110⅞, a few small sales occurring at the latter figure late this evening. Five-twenties were without change at the last report from London, when they were quoted 89⅜ a 89½. The press despatches do not speak of any change in the discount rate, and so important an item would not have been overlooked. The price of consols this evening disproves the rumor of a panic at the London Stock Exchange. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	110⅝	2 P. M.	110⅜
10:35 A. M.	110¾	3 P. M.	110⅜
11 A. M.	110⅝	4 P. M.	110½
12 M.	110⅜	5 P. M.	110⅜
12:42 P. M.	110⅝	5:15 P. M.	110⅞
1 P. M.	110⅜	5:30 P. M.	110⅝ a 110⅞

In the gold loan market the rate ranged from four per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$35,782,000
Gold balances	1,738,744
Currency balances	2,011,686

The European steamer took out $96,000 in specie.

THE GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF BONDS.

The offer of the government to buy a million of five-twenties elicited proposals for the sale of $3,432,200. The purchase was limited to the amount advertised to be bought.

GOVERNMENTS STEADY.

The government market opened steady, but fell off on the large offerings at the Sub-Treasury, but with the subsequent advance in gold recovered to the original prices and closed steady as follows:—United States currency sixes, 111¾ a 111⅞; do., 1881, registered, 113⅜ a 113⅝; do. do., coupon, 113⅜ a 113⅝; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 107⅛ a 107⅜; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 108⅛ a 108⅜; do. do., 1864, do. do., 107⅛ a 107⅜; do. do., 1865, 107⅛ a 107⅜; do. do., registered, January and July, 109⅛ a 109⅜; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 109⅛ a 109⅜; do. do., 1867, do. do., 109⅝ a 109¾; do. do., 1868, do. do., 109⅞ a 110; do. ten-forties, registered, 106⅛ a 106⅜; do. do., coupon, 106⅛ a 106⅜.

MONEY FIVE PER CENT.

There was no change of moment in the money market, and the general rate on all classes of collaterals was five per cent, with exceptions on stocks at six per cent. Among the government dealers the prevailing rate was four per cent, with numerous transactions at five per cent. The market for commercial paper was quiet, and rates show a declining tendency, particularly for the choice grades, which are readily negotiable at about 7½ per cent.

Foreign exchange was dull and barely steady on the basis of 109⅛ a 109¼ for prime bankers' sixty day sterling and 109⅝ a 109¾ for sight bills.

STOCKS WEAK AND DECLINED.

With some exceptions the stock list was heavy, and after some hesitation developed weakness, and prices declined. The cliques in some of the railways have sold out for a "turn" in order to pay interest and commissions, and they were operating to-day through the medium of higher gold for the purpose of depressing prices in order to buy back again. The market was apparently on the eve of one of those periodical "milking" processes, which, as we have frequently explained, are the secret of the success of the cliques in making very large profits on a comparatively limited movement in the current of prices. All the cliques were not in accord in the operations of to-day, and hence some shares were strong and even higher when the general market was giving way. It is also represented that a number of prominent operators for a decline, who had not been included in the list of converts made last week, gave in their adhesion to the "bulls" yesterday, and the latter consented to realize and let the market down in order that a fresh start might be taken all around. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton Company, 69½ a 70; Western Union, 41⅛ a 41¼; Quicksilver, 5 a 5½; Mariposa, 7 a 7½; do. preferred, 10 a 10½; Boston Water Power, 18¾ bid; Adams Express, 67⅞ a 68; Wells-Fargo Express, 35 a 36½; do. scrip, 2½ a 2⅞; American Express, 45⅜ a 45⅞; United States Express, 33⅜ a 33⅝; Pacific Mail, 42⅛ a 42⅜; New York Central consolidated, 92⅞ a 93; do. scrip, 87⅞ a 88; Erie, 23⅛ a 23¼; do. preferred, 49; Harlem, 134⅛ a 134¾; Reading, 102⅛ a 102¼; Michigan Central, 121⅛ bid; Lake Shore, 94⅜ a 94½; Union Pacific, 23⅛ a 23¼; Illinois Central, 136⅛ a 137; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 107⅛ a 108; Chicago and Northwestern, 80⅝ a 81; do. preferred, 89⅞ a 90; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, 80¾ a 81½; New Jersey Central, 109⅛ a 109⅜; Rock Island, 113⅛ a 113¼; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 61⅛ a 61⅜; do. preferred, 80⅜ a 80⅞; Toledo, Wabash and Western, 53⅛ a 53½; do. preferred, 73⅛ bid; Fort Wayne, 94 a 94½; Chicago and Alton, 117⅛ a 118; do. preferred, 119 bid; Ohio and Mississippi, 32⅞ a 33; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 47 a 47½; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 110; Morris and Essex, 91⅞ a 92; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 3⅞ a 4; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 109⅞ a 110; do. preferred, 119; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 18⅛ a 18⅜.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the leading stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central consolidated	93⅜	92⅞
New York Central scrip	88⅜	87⅞
Erie	23½	22⅞
Reading	102⅜	102
Lake Shore	94⅝	94⅛
Wabash	53⅝	53
Northwestern	80⅞	80⅜
Northwestern preferred	90⅛	89⅞
Rock Island	113⅜	113⅛
Milwaukee and St. Paul	61⅞	61⅛
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	81⅛	80⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅛	32⅞
Western Union Telegraph	41⅝	41
Pacific Mail	42⅝	42⅛

SOUTHERN SECURITIES STRONG AND ACTIVE.

The distribution of wealth in the Southern States by the gradual revival and expansion of cotton culture is a steady influence operating to enhance the intrinsic value of Southern securities. The market has of late become strong, and to-day the Southern list was fairly active for the Virginias, which are in demand on European account; the Louisianas, which are in request for domestic investment; the North Carolinas and the South Carolinas. The South Carolinas have constituted the feature of more recent dealings and have been particularly strong. The "January and July" issues, which will receive three per cent gold coin interest on the 1st of January, rose to 73⅜ and closed 73⅛ bid. The general market was firm and closed on the street this evening as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 61 a 62; do., new, 60 a 60½; Virginia, ex coupon, 66 a 67; do., new, 63½ a 65; do., registered stock, old, 50 a 50½; Georgia sixes, 81 a 82; do., sevens, 91 a 92; do., old, 90 a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 47 a 48; do., funding, 1866, 39 a 40; do. do., 1868, 28 a 30; do., new, 26 a 27; do., special tax, 20 a 22; Missouri sixes, 91⅞ a 92; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91 a 92; Louisiana sixes, 71 a 72; do. new, 67 a 69; do. levee sixes, 72 a 73; do. do. eights, 88 a 91; do. penitentiary sevens, 74 a 77; do. railroad eights, 80 a 83; Alabama fives, 70 a 72; do. eights, 101 a 102; do. railroad eights, 95 a 100; South Carolina sixes, 88 a 90; do. new, January and July, 73⅛ a 73⅜; do. do., April and October, 71 a 72; do. registered stock, old, 75 a 80; Arkansas sixes, 62 a 64; do. sevens, 65 a 68.

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following was to-day's business at the office of the United States Treasurer:—

Gold receipts	$1,094,119
Gold payments	1,229,960
Gold balance	60,916,010
Currency receipts	1,338,636
Currency payments	539,445
Currency balance	9,100,948
Customs	465,000

THE BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE RAILWAY.

The Boston *Transcript* of yesterday says:—

The public will be glad to learn that there is good prospect of an arrangement by which the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad will be completed from Boston to Hartford by the 1st of May. It was stated at the hearing before the United States Court this morning that such was the case, and the subject was postponed till the 29th inst., to give the parties an opportunity to settle upon the precise terms. It is understood that Mr. Munson, the contractor, will build the road for a much less sum in cash than is to be paid in certificates of indebtedness to be issued by the courts of Connecticut. The sum of $300,000 was mentioned in court as the whole amount to be paid, instead of $400,000; the contractor to have until May 1, instead of January 1, and the certificates to be cashed by bondholders at twenty per cent discount. It really looks as though the road would now be completed to Hartford; but it would be better to have the work done at once, even at a greater price.

THE CHICAGO MONEY MARKET.

The Chicago *Tribune* of yesterday says:—

The change to an easier condition in the money market is quite positive, and nearly all the banks now report money as "comfortably easy." They are restricting their loans, however, to short time paper and demand loans. On these terms money bids fair to be easy for three weeks yet. The large reduction in the amount of grain in store since the close of last week—the probability of which we mentioned at the beginning of this week—has given us considerable more money in bank and a good deal less grain in store. The total amount of grain of all kinds in store here on yesterday was 3,600,000 bushels, against 4,200,000 on the corresponding day of last week. As the decrease was chiefly in wheat, it has probably realized nearly half a million of capital. Besides this, currency is flowing in from the country, partly as the result of more successful collections by the merchants, and partly because there has been a check to grain movements in the country, and there is no immediate use for the currency there. Exchange was scarce again to-day, owing to the diminished volume of grain shipments. Sales were made between banks at fifty cents per $1,000 premium, but there were few sellers at that, and one bank shipped currency to New York to make exchange. At the counter bankers sell at one-tenth premium and buy at fifty cents per $1,000 discount.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Nov. 10—10:15 A. M.

$1000	US 6's, '81, c	113⅝	2500	shs West Un Tel	41⅛
5000	U S 5-20, c, '62	108⅛	200	do	41¼
1000	U S 5-20, c, '65	107⅛	100	Mariposa M Co...bc	7¼
10500	US 5-20, c, '65, n	109⅜	200	do	7⅛
11000	US 5-20, c, '67....c	109⅝	100	Mariposa pref	10¾
2000	US 5's, 10-40, c	106⅛	100	do	10½
4000	Tenn 6's, old	61	100	Pac M SS Co	42⅛
3000	Va 6's, old	66	50	do	42⅜
10000	Va 6's, reg old	50½	25	Am Mer Un Ex	45⅝
5000	N C 6's, old bds	47	400	Wells-Fargo Ex..b c	36
15000	do	46⅞	700	N Y C & H R RR	93⅜
1000	N C Fund act '66	39½	300	do....b3	93⅝
2000	Georgia 6's	80½	100	do....b c	93⅜
27000	S C 6's,n,Jan&July	72⅝	800	do	93¼
5000	do	72¾	900	do....b3	93⅜
8000	do	72⅞	12500	N Y C & H ctfs	88¼
10000	do....Ap&Oct.	71½	200	Erie RR....b c	23½
15000	do	71⅝	60	Reading RR	102¼
3000	Mo 6's	91¾	100	L S & M S RR	94⅝
5000	do	91⅞	25	do	94½
8000	N Y Cen 6's, '83	89½	400	do....b c	94⅜
1000	N Y Cent 7's, '76	100	20	Panama RR	73
3000	Mich So s f bds.s3	97½	100	do	73¼
5000	Cen Pac gold bds.	90⅝	300	Un Pacific RR	23⅛
9000	Union Pac 1st m.	82⅝	50	do	23⅜
1000	Un P RR 10's in	72	30	Illinois Central RR.	137
2000	Chic & NW 1st m	94	200	Chic & N W pref	90¼
2000	Alt & T H 2d m pf.	81	50	N J Central RR..bc	109⅛
10000	Tol & W 1st m	92½	400	Chic & Rk I RR	113¼
2000	Tol & W 2d	84	50	do	113⅜
1000	Chi & NW con	88¼	200	Mil & St P RR	61¾
5000	Morris&Essex1stm	100	50	do	62
5000	Ohio & Miss 1st m.	99½	100	Mil & St P pfd...b c	81
2000	Cleve & Pitts 4th	78	200	Tol, W & W RR	53⅝
5000	Dub&SiouxC 1st	95	30	Del, L & W RR	111
10	shs Amer Ex Bank.	111	300	do	110¾
20	Cen Nat Bk	103¾	50	Chic & Alton RR	117¾
10	Metropolitan Bk	130	100	O & Miss RR	33
10	Fourth Nat Bk	107¼	100	St L & I M RR	47½
5	do	107	200	Morris & Es RR	92
100	West U Tel	41⅝	13	Chic, Bur & Qy RR.	151
25	do	41⅛	200	Han & St Jos RR	110½
100	do.....bet call	41⅜	100	do	110¼
100	do....s10	41⅛	200	do	110
800	do	41⅛	100	H & St Jo RR pf	119½
700	do	41¼	100	Col, C & I C RR	18½
900	do....b3	41⅜	100	Long Island RR	67½
700	do	41¼			

12:15 o'Clock and 2:15 P. M.

$6000	US 5-20, c, '64	107⅜	$20000	US 5-20, c, '67	109⅝
29000	US 5-20, c, '67	109⅝	1500	US 5-20, c,'68..sin	109¾

One o'Clock P. M.

$6000	Va 6's, o	66	400	shs N Y Cen & H R	93⅛
1000	N C 6's, spl tax	21⅛	600	do	93
10000	S C 6's, n,Jan&J'y	72¾	100	do....s3	92⅞
10000	S C 6's, n.Apl&Oct	71¼	300	do....b3	93
1000	Missouri 6's	91¾	10000	N Y C & H RR ctfs	87⅞
4000	U Pac RR 1st m	82½	10000	do	88
3000	Union Pac 10's inc	73	100	Erie RR	23⅛
5000	do	73¼	800	Reading RR	102⅛
5000	C, C & Ind C 1st m.	83¼	300	do	102
9000	do	83½	400	L S&Mich S RR	94½
2000	Cen Pac RR g b	90⅛	400	do....b c	94⅛
1000	Mor & Es con b	90	100	Illinois Cent RR	136⅛
6000	St L & I M 1st m	83⅛	100	Chic & N W pfd. b5.	90
100	shs Canton Co	70	300	do....b c	90
100	Adams Ex....s60	67⅝	200	do	89⅞
100	Am Mer U Ex	45¾	100	N J Cen RR	109⅛
5	do	46	100	Chic & R I RR	113⅛
100	do....b60	45⅜	100	Mil & St P pref....b3	80⅝
600	W Un Tel...bet call	41⅛	800	do	80⅜
100	Pac M S S Co	42⅛	200	Del, Lack & W	110¼
200	Mariposa pref...b c	10⅛	200	do	110
100	do	10⅛	100	Ohio & Miss RR	33
600	N Y C & H R RR	93	155	Morris & Es RR	92
500	do	92⅞	100	H & St Jo RR, pfd	119
100	do....b3	93	5	New Jersey RR	114⅛
800	do....b c	92⅞	10	do	114⅛
900	do	93	5	N Y & N H scrip	145
100	do....b3	93⅛			

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	41⅛ a 41¼	N Western pref.	89⅝ a 89⅞
Pacific Mail	42⅜ a 42⅝	Rock Island	113⅛ a 113¼
N Y Cen con	92⅝ a 92¾	St Paul	61⅛ a 61⅜
N Y Cen scrip	87⅝ a 87¾	St Paul pref	80⅝ a 80¾
Erie	22⅞ a 23	Wabash	52⅝ a 53⅛
Reading	102⅛ a 102¼	Ohio & Miss	32⅜ a 33
Lake Shore	94⅛ a 94¼	Bost,Hart&Erie.	3⅝ a 4
Northwestern	80⅛ a 80¼		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, Nov. 10—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was tolerably active and very firm at former prices; the offerings were light, while sales were 3,165 bags, ex Rainton, on private terms. In Baltimore there were sold 3,500 bags Santos, ex Laura, at 11c. gold, in bond. Other kinds were dull, but held for full previous figures. During the past week there were sold 6,061 bags Maracaibo, ex sundry vessels, at 14½c. a 18½c., gold, duty paid; 1,500 do. St. Domingo, for export, at 8½c., gold, in bond; 1,480 do. Laguayra, 531 do. Costa Rica, 649 do. Jamaica and 407 quarter bales mocha on private terms, but at prices within the range of our quotations. We quote:—Rio—Ordinary cargoes, 14½c. a 14¾c.; fair do., 15c. a 15½c.; good do., 16c. a 16½c.; prime do., 17c. a 17½c.; extremes for lots, 14½c. a 18c.; Java, government bags, 20c. a 22c.; do. grass mats, 20c. a 22c.; Singapore, grass mats, 18c. a 19c; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 15c. a 18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18c.; Jamaica, 14c. a 16c.; St. Domingo (gold, in bond), 8½c. a 9c.; Ceara, 16c. a 17c.; Costa Rica, 15½c. a 18c.; Manila, 16c. a 17c.; Mexican, 15c. a 18c.; Savanilla, 15½c. a 18c.—all gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—The market for this staple was only moderately active and heavy, and the bulk of the sales reported were at prices ⅛c. below those current yesterday. The offerings were fair, holders generally being anxious to realize. The sales were 2,442 bales, of which 1,163 were for export, 954 for spinning, 75 on speculation and 250 were in transit. Included in the above sales are 55 bales to arrive. For future delivery the market was more active, but weaker, though prices were not quotably lower; except for lots for November, which were ⅛c. lower. The sales were as follows:—100 bales, basis low middling, for November, at 15 11-16c.; 200 do. at 15⅝c.; 100 do. at 15 9-16c.; 200 do. at 15½c.; 300 do. at 15⅝c.; 400 do., for December, at 15⅝c.; 900 do. at 15⅝c.; 200 do., for January, at 15⅝c.; 200 do., for do., at 15⅝c.; 100 do., for February, at 15⅝c.; 400 do., f. o. b., New Orleans, at 15c.; 400 do., f. o. b., Charleston, 200 do., f. o. b., Mobile, on private terms, and (late yesterday) 1,200 do., for November, at 15⅝c. a 15⅝c.; 900 do., for December, at 15⅝c. a 15⅝c.; 100 do., for January, at 15 9-16c.; 100 basis, N. Y. L. M., f. o. b., New Orleans at 15c.; 300 do., f. o. b., New Orleans, average low middling, at 15c.; 200, f. o. b., Charleston, basis N. Y. L. M., on private terms, and 200, f. o. b., do., basis N. Y. do. do., at 14¾c. We quote:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12¾	13	13	13¼
Good ordinary	15⅛	15⅜	15½	15⅝
Low middling	15⅝	16	16⅛	16¼
Middling	16⅛	16⅜	16½	16⅝
Good middling	16⅝	16⅞	17	17⅛

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 25,690 bbls. flour, 105 do. and 770 bags corn meal, 352,247 bushels wheat, 16,750 do. corn, 44,134 do. oats, 7,624 do. barley and 620 do. malt. The flour market ruled dull, but prices were nominally unchanged. The sales were only about 9,500 bbls. Southern flour was slow of sale and prices were heavy; sales 400 bbls. Rye flour was dull, but unchanged; sales 150 bbls. Corn meal was more active, but lower; sales 500 bbls., part at $4 40 for yellow Western and $4 60 for Brandywine. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 00 a $4 30
Superfine State	5 00 a 5 40
Extra State	5 50 a 5 85
Choice do	5 85 a 6 10
Superfine Western	5 00 a 5 40
Extra do	5 40 a 5 75
Extra Minnesota	5 75 a 6 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 75 a 6 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 00 a 6 25
Family	6 25 a 7 00
St. Louis low extra	5 75 a 6 00
St. Louis straight extra	6 00 a 6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	6 75 a 7 25
St. Louis choice family	7 50 a 9 50
Rye flour	4 00 a 5 50
Southern extra and family	5 50 a 10 00
Corn meal, Jersey	4 30 a 4 40
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 60 a 4 70

—The demand for wheat was more active and prices were about 1c. higher for both spring and winter. New No. 2 spring closed buoyant at $1 26 and No. 1 at $1 27 a $1 27½. The sales were about 175,000 bushels at $1 23½ a $1 25 for soft No. 2 spring, $1 26 for prime do., $1 26½ a $1 27½ for No. 1 do., $1 36 a $1 37½ for amber winter. Rye was dull and nominal; a small lot old Western was sold at 90c. Both barley and barley malt were dull and prices were nominal. Corn was dull and lower, the sales being about 25,000 bushels at 88c. a 89c. for Western mixed, 81c. a 85½c. for new do. Oats were firmer, closing at about 57c. a 59c. for Western and 59c. a 61c. for Ohio, with sales of about 50,000 bushels within the range.

FREIGHTS.—The market was more active and rather firmer for grain, especially by sail to Liverpool. The business in other articles was small, though rates were more steady. The chartering business was quiet, but rates were still firm for all kinds of tonnage. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 50,000 bushels wheat at 8d., closing strong at 8d.; 500 bales cotton at ⅜d. a 5-16d.; 1,200 oars at ⅜d.; 200 bbls. oxide zinc at 25s., and per steamer, 1,000 bales cotton at ⅜d. a 9-16d. and 7,500 bushels wheat at 9½d. To Glasgow, 22,500 bushels wheat at 8½d. and 600 oars at ⅜d. To London, 15,000 bushels wheat, at 8½d., and a small lot flour, at 2s. 9d. To Antwerp, 30,000 bushels wheat at 10d. The charters were:—A brig from Brunswick to Matanzas, with 160,000 feet of lumber, at $10 50; a brig, with 180,000 feet of lumber, from a port in the South to Barbados, at $11 50; a bark from two ports in Sicily to New York; a brig to Bermuda, thence to Marseilles, mahogany, logwood, &c.; a bark to the Mediterranean and back, a bark to Antwerp, general cargo, at a lump sum.

GUNNIES were dull and no sales were reported; prices were nominal at our last quotations, viz.:—Bags, 17½c. a 19c., and cloth, 27c. a 28c.

HEMP was dull and we heard of no sales. We quote:—Manila, 13c. a 13½c., gold; jute, 5c. a 6c., do.; Sisal, 11½c., do., and Tampico, 7½c., do., in bond.

HAY.—A fair demand prevailed for all kinds, and prices were steady and firm at $1 15 a $1 20 for shipping, $1 25 a $1 45 for retail lots, $1 15 a $1 20 for long rye straw and 90c. for short do.

HOPS.—The market was still dull, the demand being almost entirely for small lots and prices were weak for the low and medium grades, but quite steady for the best qualities. The sales were confined to small lots at prices within the range of 10c. a 19c. for common to choice.

MOLASSES.—The market was dull and we heard of no particular sales; prices were heavy and nominal for almost all kinds. By auction, 75 bbls. New Orleans at 85½c. a 89c. We quote:—Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed, 22c. a 26c.; clayed, 26c. a 33c.; muscovado, refining, 28c. a 35c.; do., grocery, 38c. a 42c.; Porto Rico, 33c. a 62c.; English Islands, 30c. a 50c.; New Orleans, 80c. a 90c. Stock at date, 8,878 hhds. Cuba, 2,047 do. Porto Rico, 1,157 do. English Islands and 500 bbls. New Orleans.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was fairly active, the demand being almost entirely from the trade, and prices were decidedly higher, closing at 46c. for merchantable lots both on the spot and to arrive. There were sold 400 bbls., at 45½c. a 46c., including a lot to arrive at the latter price. Crude turpentine was dull and prices were nominal at former quotations. Rosin—The business was unimportant but prices were without alteration. The sales were 200 bbls. strained at $1 95, and small lots at prices within the range of the following quotations:—No. 2, $2 10 a $2 40; No. 1, $2 50 a $3 50; pale, $3 75 a $4 75; extra do. and window glass, $5 a $7. Tar was dull, and we heard of no sales; prices were nominal at $2 25 a $2 37½ for Wilmington, and $2 25 a $2 30 for Washington.

OILS.—Linseed was dull but unchanged, and the demand was confined to small lots, which were sold at 87c. a 89c. Other kinds were dull at our last quotations.

PETROLEUM.—Crude in bulk was rather firmer though the business was light; 12c. was bid and 12½c. a 12⅝c. asked. No sales of moment were reported. Crude in bbls. was dull and nominal at about 16c. Naphtha was dull and nominal at about 9c. for cargoes. There was no demand for refined from any source, and we heard of no sales. Holders refused to sell below 23¾c., though at the extreme close purchases could probably have been made at 23c. Jobbing lots were dull but unchanged. We quote:—Standard and prime white, 26c. a 27c. In Philadelphia the market was quiet, though there was more inquiry, and prices were firmer for lots for November delivery, which were held at the close at 22⅝c. November and December together, closed at about 22⅝c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 38 bbls. pork; 1,108 do. beef; 97 pkgs. cut-meats, and 190 bbls lard. Pork was rather firmer and prices were higher, owing to the small offerings. For wholesale lots old mess, for November delivery, there were buyers at $25; which price was below the views of sellers. New mess was generally quoted at $24 50, and held by some parties as high as $25. About 400 bbls., in lots, were sold at $24 50 for mess and $20 25 a $20 50 for extra prime. Live hogs were firmer, closing at 7⅛c. a 7¾c.; the arrivals were 1,829 head, chiefly for slaughterers. Lard was firmer for new prime Western, which was scarce and held at 15c., though about 70 tierces were sold at 14⅝c. a 14⅞c.; old was quiet at 15½c. for prime. City lard was firm, with sales of about 75 packages at 13⅝c. a 14c. for No. 1 steam and kettle. For future delivery the market was quiet but firmer. The sales were 500 tierces for December (last evening) at 13⅝c., buyer to pay brokerage, closing to-day at 13⅝c. asked, and 750 tierces for January at 13⅛c. a 13⅝c. Dressed hogs were in comparatively light supply, and ⅛c. higher, the market closing strong at 9⅝c. a 9⅞c. for heavy, and 10c. a 10⅛c. for pigs. For beef in bbls. the demand was light, and entirely for small lots, but there was no change to note in prices. Plain mess was quoted at $11 a $15, and extra do. at $15 a $17. Beef hams were dull, and prices were heavy and nominal at $30 a $31; the sales were unimportant. Beef in tierces was quiet, but steady in value. Prime mess was quoted at $26 a $28 and India do. $29 a $32. The demand for cut meats was light and prices favored buyers, although the supply was small. A few small lots were sold within the range of 18c. a 19½c. for pickled hams, 10c. a 10½c. for do. shoulders and 21c. a 23c. for smoked and bagged hams.

RICE.—There was no change to note in Carolina, which was quite steady in value. The offerings were moderate, but the demand was light and the sales were confined to a few small lots at 6c. a 6½c. Rangoon was dull but unchanged.

SEEDS.—Linseed was dull at about yesterday's prices; we heard of no further sales. Grass were dull at 10c. a 10½c. for clover and $4 50 a $4 75 for timothy.

STEARINE.—The demand was a trifle more active, but at prices favoring buyers. There were sold 15,000 pounds at 12c. for No. 1 and 14c. for prime.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was very quiet, but holders were firm in their views, demanding full previous figures for all grades. There were sold 600 hhds., part at 10c. a 12½c. for Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara. Refined was quiet, but without change in value. We quote:—Hard, 13⅛c. a 13⅜c.; soft white, 12⅝c. a 12¾c., and extra C, 12⅛c. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; fair to good fair refining, 9⅝c. a 9⅞c.; good to prime refining, 10c. a 10⅛c.; fair to good grocery, 10⅛c. a 10⅝c.; prime to choice grocery, 10⅝c. a 11⅛c.; centrifugal (hhds. and boxes), 9⅝c. a 11⅛c.; molasses (hhds. and boxes), 8⅜c. a 10c.; melado, 5c. a 8⅛c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c.; do., 10 to 12, 10c. a 10⅛c.; do., 13 to 15, 10⅛c. a 11⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 11⅞c. a 12⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 12⅞c. a 13⅛c.; do., white, 12⅝c. a 13⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.; do., grocery grades, 10⅛c. a 11⅛c. Messrs. C. Amann & Co. made the stock today as follows:—40,960 hhds., 88,847 boxes, 413,825 bags and 686 melado.

TALLOW.—The demand was fairly active, but prices were easier, especially for prime lots. The sales were 275,000 lbs. prime, in hhds., at 8⅛c. a 8 3-16c., and a few small lots, in bbls., at 8⅛c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 155 bbls. The market was rather more active, but prices were lower. Sales 320 bbls. at 86c. a 87½c. for wood and iron bound bbls.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, Nov. 10, 1870.

Flour steady and unchanged. Sales 1,900 bbls., at $6 25 for No. 1 spring, $6 75 for amber winter, $7 25 for white, $8 for double extra. Wheat quiet and unchanged. No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1 25. Corn steady. Sales 1,200 bushels at 80c. Oats firm. Sales 4,500 bushels Western at 48c. a 50c. Barley dull and unchanged. Sales 17,000 bushels up-lake Canada at 95c. a 98c. Shorts, $18 a $20; shipstuffs, $24 a $26; middlings, $30 a $33 per ton, as to quality; cornmeal, $1 75 for bolted, $1 65 for unbolted, per cwt. Highwines, 86½c. Canal freights—Wheat, 9c.; barley, 8c. to New York; lumber, $3 50 a $4 to Albany. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake imports—18,500 bushels wheat, 120,000 bushels barley and 334,000 feet lumber. Canal exports—20,500 bushels wheat, 29,000 bushels barley, 7,600 bushels peas and 266,000 feet lumber.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10—Evening.

Exchange unchanged. Flour—Spring extras quiet and firm. Wheat quiet; No. 2 at 96½c. a 97c.; afternoon dull. Corn advancing and excited; No. 2 at 61½c.; afternoon unchanged. Oats advancing and in fair demand; No. 2 at 39½c. Rye was firm; No. 2 at 68½c. Barley advancing, No. 2 at 82c. Whiskey, 82½c. for wood; 83c. for iron. Mess pork firmer at $24 for old; $22 for new, cash; $19 75 a $20, seller, December; $19 75, seller, January and February. Lard advanced ⅛c. Green meats advanced ⅛c. a ⅜c. Live hogs active in demand and advanced, at $7 15 a $7 80. Beef cattle dull, at $3 75 a $6 20. Receipts—7,000 bbls. flour, 54,000 bushels wheat, 29,000 bushels corn, 22,000 bushels oats, 2,000 bushels rye, 5,000 hogs. Shipments—4,000 bbls. flour 103,000 bushels wheat, 20,000 bushels corn, 3,000 bushels oats, 28,000 bushels rye, 34,000 bushels barley, 22,000 hogs. Freights quiet; wheat 8c. by sail to Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 10, 1870.

Petroleum quiet. Crude, $3 90; refined, 20c. a 20½c. for car load lots.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 10, 1870.

Tobacco active. Sales, 34 hhds. at $4 25 a $6 10 for common trash to common lugs, $6 20 a $13 50 for fair to good lugs and low to medium leaf. Bagging, 27½c. a 29½c.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 10, 1870.

Cotton firm; offerings light; middlings, 15c.; sales, 1,900 bales. Net receipts, 4,313 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 3,896 bales; coastwise, 15 bales. Stock, 77,324 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10, 1870.

Cotton active at full prices; middlings, 15⅛c. a 15⅜c.; sales, 6,100 bales. Net receipts, 7,892 bales; coastwise, 716 bales—total, 8,608 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 2,011 bales. Stock on hand, 97,331 bales.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

COLTON—HARDING.—On Wednesday, November 9, at No. 9 West Twenty-first street, by the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, ALBERT ROMAINE COLTON to JENNIE LOUISE, second daughter of Henry M. Harding Esq., all of this city. No cards.

FRANCIS—BLIVEN.—On Wednesday, November 9, at the Madison avenue Baptist church, by the Rev. Joseph F. Elder, CHARLES K. FRANCIS to SARA R. BLIVEN, all of this city.

HARDMAN—WARREN.—In this city, on Thursday, November 10, by the Rev. A. C. Wedekind, at St. James' English Lutheran church, Fifteenth street, AARON HARDMAN, Esq., to Miss MARY L. WARREN, both of New York. No cards.

LAUGHLIN—ABBOTT.—In this city, on Tuesday evening, November 8, by the Rev. John Hall, D. D., assisted by Rev. John N. McLeod, D. D., Mr. SAMUEL LAUGHLIN, of Milwaukee, Wis., to Miss LIZZIE W. ABBOTT, of New York.

LAY—SCHENCK.—On Wednesday, October 26, at Zion church, Fonda, N. Y., by Rev. James Hutchings Brown, ALEXIS MAURICE LAY, of Chicago, Ill., to Miss ANNA TAYLOR, daughter of E. T. Schenck, Esq., of this city.

MILLER—ROLLINS.—On Tuesday evening, November 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, 35 South Oxford street, by the Rev. Mr. Bolles, EZRA W. MILLER to CARRIE J., youngest daughter of T. W. Rollins, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

PLATT—FELLOWS.—On Tuesday, November 8, at Camden, Arkansas, by the Right Rev. H. N. Pierce, Mr. CHARLES B. PLATT, of this city, to Miss LILLIE D. FELLOWS, of the former place.

RIPLEY—CHURCHILL.—On Wednesday, November 9, at the First Presbyterian church, by Rev. Norman Seaver, D. D., GEORGE H. RIPLEY to MARY C., daughter of Wm. Churchill, Jr., all of Brooklyn.

SIDDONS—TRICKETT.—On Monday, November 7, at Christ church, New York, by the Rev. Mr. Brown, JOHN SIDDONS, of Darlington Heights, Virginia, eldest son of the late John Siddons, of Aldwinkle Lodge, Northamptonshire, England, to EDITH, youngest daughter of the late Joseph Trickett, of Pode Hole, Spalding, England.

WELCH—HASKIN.—On Wednesday, November 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Jacob Fehrman, of Lake George, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Brush, of Fordham, EDWIN V. WELCH, Jr., to BESSIE, eldest daughter of Hon. John B. Haskin, both of Fordham, Westchester county, N. Y.

Died.

BARTLETT.—On Wednesday, November 9, WILLIAM T. BARTLETT, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 215 Calyer street, near Eckford, Greenpoint, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

BLOOM.—On Thursday, November 10, DOLLY S. BLOOM, widow of John S., and daughter of the late John Roulstone, formerly of Boston, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 136 West Houston street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Boston papers please copy.

CASEY.—On Wednesday, November 9, PATRICK CASEY, a native of Queens county, Ireland, aged 54 years.

The funeral will take place this (Friday), November 11, from his late residence, No. 237 West Thirty-seventh street, to the Church of the Holy Inocents, in Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, at ten o'clock in the morning, thence to Calvary Cemetery. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CLIFFORD.—On Wednesday, November 9, PATRICK CLIFFORD, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 666 Sixth avenue, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

DANSIGER.—On Tuesday, November 8, JULIUS A. DANSIGER, aged 64 years.

His relatives and friends, as well as those of his sister, Mrs. Teresa Davidson), are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 243 West Fifty-fifth street, near Broadway, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past twelve o'clock.

DAVIS.—On Wednesday, November 9, ELIZA McCARTNEY, wife of Robert B. Davis.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock, from Forty-third street Methodist Episcopal church.

DIMON.—At Southport, Conn., on Wednesday evening, November 9, TEMPERANCE, relict of William Burr Dimon, aged 86 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

DOWLING.—On Wednesday, November 9, MARY DOWLING, widow of William Dowling, formerly of Finnge, county Kerry, Ireland, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son Thomas, corner of Bridge and State streets, N. Y., this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock. The remains will be taken to Flatbush Cemetery for interment. [In the HERALD of yesterday, Brooklyn was inserted by mistake, instead of New York.]

FARRELL.—On Thursday, November 10, MARGARET, beloved wife of Patrick Farrell, late of Ramo, Granard, county of Longford, in her 72d year.

The friends of the family and of her sons, Michael, Hugh, Patrick, Mark and Edward, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 47 North Fifth street, to the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, North Sixth street, on Saturday morning, at half-past ten o'clock, and thence to Calvary Cemetery.

GROGAN.—On Wednesday, November 9, PATRICK GROGAN, a native of Queens county, Ireland, aged 66 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, corner Luquecr and Hicks streets, Brooklyn, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

HADDON.—On Tuesday, November 8, MARY, wife of William Haddon.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal church, corner Fifty-second street and Lexington avenue, this (Friday) morning at eleven o'clock.

HOLDEN.—On Wednesday, November 9, Mrs. JANE HOLDEN, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 127 White street, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

HOLMES.—On Wednesday evening, November 9, ABBY H. HOLMES, in the 69th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at twelve o'clock noon, from the residence of Edward Baker, 150 West Twenty-fourth street.

Fall River (Mass.) papers please copy.

JOHNSON.—At Springhill, S. I., on Thursday, November 10, JAMES WESLEY JOHNSON, aged 73 years.

The friends of the family are invited to meet at his late residence, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from thence to St. Andrew's church, Richmond, where the funeral services will be performed. Carriages will meet twelve o'clock boat.

LYNCH.—On Wednesday, November 9, JOHN JOSEPH, son of Dr. P. I. and Cassie R. Lynch.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, 216 East Thirteenth street, this (Friday) morning, at eleven o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MEYER.—On Wednesday, November 9, GESINE WILHELMINE, only child of John H. and W. Meyer, aged 22 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 264 West Thirty-third street, this (Friday) afternoon, to Lutheran Cemetery.

MEYSTRE.—On Wednesday morning, November 9, at two o'clock, DANIEL MEYSTRE, aged 40 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 39 Second street, Hoboken, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

McGOWAN.—On Thursday, November 10, ANN McGOWAN, eldest daughter of the late Patrick and Ann McGowan.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 48 Downing street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

OGDEN.—At his residence, West Morrisania, on Thursday, November 10, JOHN OGDEN, aged 58 years, 11 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Saturday morning, at half-past nine o'clock. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

ROBERTSON.—On Wednesday, November 9, ELIZABETH ROBERTSON, widow of Alexander Robertson, in the 53d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence 18 Charlton street, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

Dumfries (Scotland) papers please copy.

SCULLY.—On Wednesday, November 9, JOHN, son of the late Denis Scully.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Bernard McGuire, 37 Montgomery street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

SMITH.—On Thursday, November 10, KATY, the only daughter of Charles and Mary Smith, aged 1 year, 11 months and 22 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 13 Monroe street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Saratoga and Boston papers please copy.

THOMAS.—Suddenly, on Monday evening, November 7, JAMES P. THOMAS, for many years a resident of this city.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from St. John's church, at Elizabeth, N. J. Train leaves foot of Liberty street at a quarter-past three o'clock.

THOMPSON.—On Wednesday, November 9, ZIBELLA, wife of Thomas J. Thompson, aged 33 years.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 126 Columbia street, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.

PROPOSALS.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

The Directors of the Great Western Railway of Canada invite TENDERS for the construction of the SECOND DIVISION OF THEIR CANADA AIR LINE. Plans and specifications for the division FROM AYLMER TO SIMCOE will be on exhibition at the office of the Chief Engineer, George Loew Reid, Esq., Hamilton, from the 8th to the 25th November.

ALL TENDERS must be in the hands of the undersigned by ten o'clock on the morning of the 25th instant, sealed and marked "Tenders for the Construction of Second Division Canada Air Line."

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer, &c.
CHIEF OFFICES, HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 7, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received for completing the rebuilding of Pelham Bridge, according to the plans and specifications of G. Howard Ellers, engineer, up to the 11th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the office of W. S. McClelan, Mount Vernon, Westchester county; the contractor to use the materials on the ground, and the committee reserve the right to accept or reject any proposal that may be deemed for the interest of the county.

By order of the committee. W. S. McCLELAN, Clerk.
NOVEMBER 8, 1870.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

MACHINERY.

GREAT MACHINERY DEPOT, 514, 516 THIRTY-fourth street, below Tenth avenue.—Engines, Boilers and Machinery of all kinds always on hand. Remember the number, 514, 516, south side. B. FOX & CO.

MACHINERY WANTED.—A TUBULAR BOILER, 36 inches by 12 feet; must be equal to new; state price and all particulars. Address BOILER, 447 West Twenty-sixth street.

50 HORSE TUBULAR BOILER WANTED—MUST be in good order. Address box 1,678 Post office, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—WANTED TO BUY, A 14X17 View Tube, Jamin or Darlot preferred, and other accessories. Give full description, price, &c. Address C. B., box 149 Herald office.

WANTED—500 FEATHER PILLOWS, TO BE MADE of live geese feathers and the best ticking, not to exceed three pounds and a half for each pillow. Address MEDICAL PURVEYORS' OFFICE, No. 126 Wooster street.

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND HAND GOLD WATCH. Give size, full description and price. Also Pawnbrokers' Tickets. Address C. B., box 149 Herald office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, HOUSE FURNISHING AND Builders' Hardware, Coopers', Carpenters', Butchers', Blacksmiths' and Machinists' Tools, &c., in great variety, at CHARLES S. LITTLE'S, 59 Fulton street, New York.

TO PARALYTICS.—I CAN CURE PARALYSIS IF NOT over one year's standing. The regular medical faculty never cured a case of paralysis. "Nihil desperandum." Address G. W. PARKER, Herald office, and he will call on you. If he does you no good he will ask no compensation.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEGANT designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, OF THE latest imported patterns; Monuments, Headstones at reduced prices. A. KLABER, steam marble works, 134 and 136 Eighteenth street, near Third avenue, New York.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS, 217 TO 223 West Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiles, Monuments, Headstones; large selections; cheapest in the city.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A FARM WANTED—TO PAY PART DOWN AND THE rest yearly; convenient to schools. Address A. Y. BENNIS, Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—A 20 FOOT BROWN STONE HOUSE, BEtween Twenty-third street and the Park. Any one willing to put the knife in and name the bottom dollar please address, stating location, price, &c., S. B. VANOSTRAND, box 167 Herald office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
LATE HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
(Established 1847.)
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
Leeds' Art Galleries 817 and 819 Broadway.
Auction Notice.

Messrs. ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER will give their personal attention, as customary for the past 24 years, to sales of Household Furniture at the residence of families declining housekeeping, and at their spacious salesrooms, 95 Chambers street, extending through to 77 Reade street; also to stocks of Merchandise at owners' stores, and Works of Art, Libraries, &c., at their galleries as above.

ALLEN B. MINER.
HENRY D. MINER.

A. B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
late
Henry H. Leeds & Miner,
(Established 1847.)

salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets; Art Galleries 817 and 819 Broadway. On Saturday, Nov. 12, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.

Large an elegant assortment of
Household Furniture,

removed from an up town residence for convenience of sale, consisting of Royal Wilton, French Moquette, and English Brussels Carpets, all in splendid condition and but little used; rosewood and black walnut Suits, in brocatel, reps and hair cloth; Centre Tables, Etageres, elegant carved ebony Ormolu mounted Cabinet, Gilt Clocks under glass shades, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Mattresses, Pillows and Bolsters, Extension Dining Tables, black walnut Dining Chairs, in morocco; elegant carved black walnut marble top Buffets; China, Crockery and Glass Ware, Cutlery, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock,
rosewood 6¾ octave Piano, by J. F. Warren & Co.,
and several other fine rosewood Pianos.

AUCTION.—AT 12 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue. EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers.
Large and rich Household Furniture sale.
A rare opportunity for housekeepers or
parties wishing first class furniture.

The largest sale this season. Over $25,000 worth and over 800 lots magnificent and costly Household Furniture, Carpets and Pianofortes at public auction.

This day (FRIDAY), November 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant five story private residence 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue. Two magnificent rosewood 7⅓ octave Pianofortes, eight rich Pompadour and all styles rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits, covered with satin brocatel, silk, satin, striped and plain reps; rosewood and walnut Cabinets, bois de rose Etageres, Tables, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Bookcases, Parlor Desk, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Curtains; fine collection Oil Paintings, magnificent Bronzes, Statuary, Vases, French Clocks, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, Rockers, covered with haircloth and reps; Extension Tables, Buffets, Glass, China and Silver Ware; Ivory Cutlery, &c. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges.

AUGUSTUS A. SCHULZ, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION sale.

500 lots by catalogue, valued at $30,000, magnificent Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Bronzes, Paintings, Statuary, Drawing Room Furniture and Works of Art,

THIS DAY (FRIDAY), at the elegant residence 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, commencing at 10½ o'clock.

Drawing Room Suit, covered French brocatel, richest description; Window Curtains, match suits; rosewood Etagere, Canterbury, Bookcase, Jardinieres, marqueterie bois de rose Cabinet; Table, Velvet Medallion Carpets, bronze, ormolu Chandeliers, Mantel Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Paintings by eminent artists; bronze Statuary, Clock, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; Stool, Cover; rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Extension Table, Sideboard, Chinaware, Linen, Glassware, Cutlery, Silverware; Basement, Kitchen Furniture; Furniture servants' apartments. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION.—LARGE AND GENUINE SALE OF over 400 Lots Handsome Household Furniture, this (Friday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock precisely, at public auction, at the four story residence 80 Brevoort place, West Tenth street, near University place (E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer), consisting of magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, made to order for $750; elegant Parlor Suits, Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Bronzes, Bookcase, Centre Tables, fine Oil Paintings, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, spring and hair Mattresses, Beds, Pillows, Blankets, dining, kitchen and servants' Furniture. Sale positive. Goods boxed and shipped for purchasers. Take Broadway stages or University place or Sixth avenue cars, and stop corner Tenth street, a short distance from the house.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE,
ON FRIDAY, NOV. 11, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
AT THE SALESROOMS 78 READE STREET,

the entire balance of stock of a manufacturer from Brooklyn, comprising rosewood, walnut and oak Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Room Suits, in every variety, all first class make and guaranteed; fine Hair and Spring Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows and Bolsters; Pier Mirrors, Duplex Mirrors; Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; Cabinets, Library and Secretary Bookcase; Turkish Lounges and Chairs, Centre, Library and Side Tables; also an imported seven octave upright Piano, &c., &c. The attention of dealers and others invited. Sale positive.

HENRY B. HERTS, Auctioneer, 78 Reade street.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY (Friday), Nov. 11,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 118 Chambers street,
French and German
Fancy Goods and Toys,
China, Parian and Bisque Ware.
Tea Trays, Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c.,
embracing a large and desirable assortment of goods in lots to suit the trade.
Catalogues on morning of sale.
R. T. HAZELL & CO.,
Auctioneers, 118 Chambers street.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell by auction to-morrow (Saturday), at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, 108 Liberty street, a general assortment of second hand and new Furniture, Carpets, Desks, Bedding, Stoves, &c., removed for convenience of sale. Particulars to-morrow.

A. M. CRISTALAR, AUCTIONEER.
Large and attractive sale of
Elegant Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, Statuary,
Bronze Figure (life size), Oil Paintings, Parlor Safe,
Two Pianofortes (one grand and one upright),
at private residence 46 South Washington square, Fourth
street, between Macdougal and Thompson streets,
this day (Friday), November 11, at 10 o'clock prompt,
by order of the mortgagee,

the entire rich and valuable first class genteel Furniture contained in the above premises—consisting of rosewood and walnut Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom Suits, very fine Pier and Mantel Mirrors, rich Silk, Damask and Lace Curtains and Cornices, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Bronze Statuary, Parlor Safe, Bronze Figure (life size), one grand and one upright Pianoforte, valuable imported Oil Paintings, Down Beds and Pillows, Hair Mattresses, Cut Glass, Crockery and Plated Ware; one elegant Epergne, Kitchen Utensils, &c.; will be sold positively without reserve by order of mortgagee. Trade and housekeepers particularly invited. Catalogues at sale.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
BY JOHNSTON AND VAN TASSEL,
112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Regular sale of Horses and Carriages this day, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock.
For full description see under head of Horses and Carriages.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
House of Johnston & Van Tassell,
the oldest stand in the city.
Office and salesroom No. 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post Office, running through to Liberty street;
Horse and Carriage branch 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, will sell at auction
on MONDAY and TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14 and 15,
at 10½ o'clock each day,
all the entire Household Furniture, Bar and Bar Fixtures,
Billiard Tables, &c.,
contained in the three dwelling houses known as the
WORDEN HOTEL,
Nos. 142, 144 and 146 East Fourteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues,

comprising in part rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits; rosewood, walnut, mahogany and painted Bedroom Suits; Plimpton and Pickhardt Bedsteads, Curled Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds and Pillows, all the Blankets, Bed Linen, &c.; French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, French China Dinner ware, Silver Plated Ware, walnut and oak Dining Tables, Glassware, &c.; Steam Tables, Refrigerators, one rosewood four-pull Beer Pump, Lane maker; one Lillie's Iron Safe; one rosewood Carrom Billiard Table and one oak four pocket Billiard Table, made by Kavanagh & Decker, with balls, counters, &c. Also all the Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets in said hotel; Oilcloths, &c.; together with the Kitchen Utensils, with which the sale will commence.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite Post office.
Household Furniture.
On SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street,

consisting in part of two Plimpton Bedsteads, five Cottage Suits, 20 Brussels Carpets, Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, Beds, Bedding, Parlor Suits, Mirrors, Bookcase, Secretary, elegant Parlor Suit, in green plush; Sofa Bedsteads, elegant carved Buffet, Extension Table, &c., &c.

Also Office Furniture, &c.
Also five Safes.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SALE OF THE SEASON.
H. D. McDONNELL & CO., Auctioneers,
will sell this day (Friday), at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in the late private mansion of Dr. B. R. Martin, 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, viz.:—Magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, satin and silk rep Parlor Suits; Carpets, Curtains, in lace and brocatel, to match Suits; Cabinets, Inlaid Tables, Turkish Chairs, Bookcase, Bronzes, Paintings, by rare artists; Bedroom Suits in rosewood and black walnut, style, Elizabeth; Spring and Hair Beds; Feather Pillows, Bolsters, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Clocks, Lounges, Mirrors, Blankets, Quilts, &c.; Dining Room Furniture—Dinner and Tea Sets; Cutlery, Plate, Buffet, Extension Tables, Chairs, Glass Ware, &c.; also Kitchen and Basement Furniture, in all 500 lots, by catalogue, of useful Household Furniture. Goods boxed and shipped for purchasers.

LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.
CAMPBELL & CO. will sell this day, without reserve, in lots, positively, commencing at 11½ o'clock, at 184 Fulton street, corner Orange, Brooklyn, entire large, select stock fine Teas, Groceries, Fruits, &c., contained in that first class grocery, tea and fruit store, viz.:—Chests Green, Mixed and other Teas; Sugars, bags Maracaibo and Rio Coffees, Cheese, best Canned Fruits, Molasses, Flour, Soaps, Sperm, Tallow Candles, Kingsford & Gilbert's Starch, Farina, Corn Starch, Broms, Mustard, Cocoa, Chocolate, Extracts, imported and American Pickles, quantity fine assorted Spices, Nutmegs, Sauces, Currants, Prunes, Raisins, Preserves, Citrons, fine Dried Fruits, other Goods, &c. Fine Counter Scales, Measures, Japan Canisters, two fine 10 feet Showcases, Sample Barrels, Shelving, Butter, Awning, &c. Grocerymen, buyers, dealers, specially invited. Goods to be removed after sale. CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 350 Bowery.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Large and peremptory sale of elegant Cabinet Furniture, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms 79 Nassau street; fine Parlor Suit, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, without and with marble tops; Dining Room Suits in variety; also Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets; Turkish Lounges, Chairs, Library Bookcases, Library Tables, Hair Mattresses, &c.; all to be peremptorily sold by catalogue and worthy the attention of dealers and others.

B. F. THOMAS, AUCTIONEER.—OVER 1,000 OIL Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, on Friday, November 11, at 11 o'clock. No. 137 Fulton street.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, AUCTIONEER, SALESROOM and Art Gallery, 521 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel building.
THIRD EVENING'S SALE OF CHOICE EUROPEAN
AND AMERICAN OIL PAINTINGS.
DANIEL A. MATHEWS will sell at auction this (Friday) evening, at 7½ o'clock,
AT MATHEWS' ART GALLERY, 521 BROADWAY,
in continuation, a number of very choice European and American Paintings by well known artists, embracing a great variety of subjects. The attention of connoisseurs and the public is specially requested. Every painting will be positively sold. Catalogues now ready and
Paintings are on exhibition free.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 135 Chatham street will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, a large lot of Ready Made Clothing, &c. By order, P. Fieney, City Marshal.

SALES AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO., B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, on Wednesday, November 16, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Isaac Dyckman,

Forty Acres, in 286 lots, of the Dyckman Estate, at Fort Washington, in the Twelfth ward of New York. Sixty per cent on mortgage. For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers, 11 Pine street, or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Executors' Counsel, 133 Nassau street.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
Closing sales of the
Bininger Estate.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, at 92 and 94 Liberty street, this day, 11th inst., at 11 o'clock, the entire balance of fine Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c. The sales will continue each day until the entire Stock and Fixtures are sold.

J. P. TRAVERS, AUCTIONEER.
JOHN DUNN & CO.
will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, at 220 East Houston street, the contents of an Oyster Saloon, consisting of Chairs, Tables, Crockery, &c. Positively in lots.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
SATURDAY, NOV. 12,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, large sale of Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors. Also Show Cases, Iron Safe, &c.

MR. CONNER'S LIBRARY.—CLINTON HALL BOOK Sale Rooms and Art Galleries.—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. Monday and Tuesday evenings, Nov. 14 and 15, at 7½ o'clock, sale of the Dramatic Library of Mr. Edmon S. Conner. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

MACHINERY AND LEASE
at Auction.
A large lot of Paper and other Machinery, Tools and Fixtures, Patterns and Drawings, being the entire contents of the
Seaverns Machine Works,
at the city of Newburg, N. Y., in lots to suit; also the Lease of premises, with nine years to run, will be sold at auction, on said premises, on
November 17, 1870, at 10 A. M.
Full catalogues sent on application to the subscribers. Sale peremptory.
HOMER RAMSDELL.
GEORGE W. SEAVERNS.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Executors' Sale Horses, Carriages, Harness, &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, Saturday, November 12, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at L. White's stables, 153 East Thirty-eighth street, near Third avenue,
by order of Executors,
pair carriage Horses, gray and bay, 15½ hands high, about 10 years old; kind and gentle and quite fast; curtained Coach, built by Wood Brothers; Coupe and one set double Harness. May be seen, day previous to sale, at the stables.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Positive Sale of Carriage Horses.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, Saturday, November 12, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Bradley's stables, No. 8 East Thirty-first street, near Fifth avenue,
Pair bay carriage Horses, 16½ hands high, 8 and 9 years old; perfectly kind and gentle in all harness and under the saddle; one raised by General Wadsworth, from his Norman stock; the other raised in Virginia. May be seen, day previous to sale, at the stables.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY JOHN A. DUNN & CO., AUCtioneers.—By virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, I will expose for sale at public auction this day at No. 263 Bowery, at 11 o'clock A. M., one fancy Barber's Chair and Stool. ISAAC HEYMAN, Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY—BY JOHN MORTIMER, 11 East Broadway, of 500 lots women's choice heavy Clothing, Bedding, Furs and other goods. Order of H. McALEENAN, Eighth avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 135 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots of Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots and Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants, Vests, &c. By order of D. Meehan & Co., late Laurens street. N. B.—Parties having goods pledged with D. Meehan & Co. are requested to redeem them at once at 135 Chatham street.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL AT PUBLIC auction this day (Friday), Nov. 11, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery, the entire stock of Liquors from a wholesale dealer, consisting of 38 barrels choice old Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys, Brandies, Gin, Port and Sherry Wines, Rum, &c.; also 85 cases of fine Martel and Cognac Brandies, cases of old Whiskey, Wines, 25 cases and baskets Champagne and one fine Beer Pump, Glasses, &c. Sale positive.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—RODAY S. BRASSEL, AUCTIONeer, will sell this day, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 243 Broadway, all the Right, Title and Interest of Timothy Deegan in and to the Lease, Stock and Fixtures of an Oyster Saloon and Restaurant. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
WM. H. SHIELDS, Deputy.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, AT 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, the Furniture, &c., of a large house—Several Parlor and Chamber Suits, French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Lace and Damask Curtains, Centre, Dining and Tea Tables, Etageres, Bookcase, Wardrobes, Lounges, Easy, Rocking and other Chairs, Extension Tables, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds and Bedding, China, Glass, Stoves and Kitchen Goods; 75 fine second hand Carpets from the Fifth Avenue Hotel; also Oilcloths; also 20 new Carpets, Piano and everything useful and necessary for housekeeping.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, AUCTIONEER.—HYACINTHS, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, &c., at auction, on Saturday, 12th instant, at 11 A. M., at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S, No. 9 John street, a select assortment of Imported Dutch Bulbs, in quantities to suit purchasers.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

INSTRUCTION.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, French and English teacher, honor graduate of foreign university, wants employment as tutor or teacher; city reference; highest testimonials. Address TUTOR, box 193 Herald office.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 186 BOWERY. Day and evening instruction; Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, French, German, Spanish, Shorthand, Drawing, Mathematics and English branches. Ladies' department. Telegraphy taught by an experienced operator.

AT 62 BOWERY.—PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, established 1849.—Private instruction in Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling, Shorthand, French, Latin; 24 Writing Lessons, $2 50. Ladies taught Bookkeeping and Corresponding.

A CARD.—NEW PUPILS RECEIVED DAY AND evening this week at GOLDSMITH'S Writing College, 40 East Fourteenth street (Union square). Specialties—Penmanship and Bookkeeping. Private instruction given. Success guaranteed. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

AN EXPERIENCED INSTRUCTOR, GRADUATE OF Harvard, has a few hours daily which he would devote to private pupils; boys fitted for college. Address J. W. H., 23 Stuyvesant street.

A YOUNG LADY, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TO teach music, dancing and the higher English branches, desires a few more pupils as visiting governess. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Address A. A. A., Herald office.

FRENCH IN A FEW MONTHS, TOLERABLY. J. DERRIG, formerly with "Courrier des Etats-Unis," Translator and Interpreter. L'anglais aux etrangers. 17 Bleecker street.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED brocatel; cost $650, for $150; do., $50; Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber, Dining Furniture, Chinaware, Glassware, Linen; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED DOUBLE POMpadour Parlor Suit, made to order for $850, nearly new, will be sold for $300; one do., satin brocatel, $150; two walnut reps Suits, $60; 12 rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Carpets, Mattresses, Paintings, Curtains, Pianofortes, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, &c., at less than half original cost. Private residence, 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT BLACK WALNUT INLAID PARlor Suit, made to order by celebrated Broadway maker, cost $550, for $250; one do., cost $350, for $150; two do., in reps, $60; ten Bedroom Suits from $25 upwards; velvet and Brussels Carpets at 50 cents per yard; Dining Room, Kitchen Furniture in lots to suit purchasers. Call at private residence 113 West Twenty seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

BARGAINS AT KRIGGERS',
14 and 16 Fourth avenue.
Good class walnut Chamber, Parlor and Dining Room Furniture; Mattresses, Sofa and Parlor Beds, Chairs, Bookcases, Etageres, Reclining Chairs, reps and brocatel Parlor Suits, Lounges, &c., at less prices than can be bought in the city, before removal to west side. Two Stores to let.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
Carpets and Oilcloths,
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
87 and 89 Bowery,
have the largest and best assorted stock in the city of
Parlor, Chamber
and
Dining Room Furniture,
which they will retail at wholesale prices for the next thirty days.

FURNITURE, CARPET AND BEDDING AT REDUCED prices.—Housekeepers supplied with above on easy terms. O'FARRELL'S Warerooms, 290 Eighth avenue. Monthly and weekly payments taken.

SOFA BEDS—NEWEST AND BEST STYLE OUT, COMbining elegance, comfort and moderate price. Weekly or monthly instalments. 297 Fourteenth street, four doors east of Third avenue.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

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GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

ASTROLOGY.

A TEST.—MADAME ANNA, SEVENTH DAUGHTER, Medical and Business Clairvoyant Spiritualist, has that great French secret to cause speedy marriage; no satisfaction no pay. No. 463 Third avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.

A.—THE GYPSY. HE ASSISTS THOSE IN TROUBLE, love; cures diseases, gives numbers, at 232 West Nineteenth street.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant, tells the past, present and future, shews likeness of husband. 159 West Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

MADAME LE COMTE, INSPIRED MEDICAL AND business trance medium; information positive; French and English spoken. 137 West Eleventh street, corner Sixth avenue.

PHILLIPS, THE UNRIVALLED INDIAN MEDICAL and Business Clairvoyant, reveals past, present and future. 102 West Thirty-second street, near Sixth avenue.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The British Ministers on the European War Crisis.

Austria Accepts the Situation in Rome.

Russian Concession to the People.

Reported Negro Riot at Donaldsonville, Louisiana.

THE GLADSTONE CABINET.

Civic Banquet to the Premier in London—A Distinguished Company Present—The War Crisis—Ministerial Reply to the Prussian Circular—Hopes of Peace and a Hint to Germany—Good News from China.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

The grand banquet given by the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs of Guildhall last evening was largely attended, and was in every respect a success. Among the guests were Mr. Lowe, the Chancellor of the Exchequer; Mr. Gladstone, First Lord of the Treasury; Earl Granville, of the Foreign Office; Right Hon. William E. Forster, Vice President of the Council; Right Hon. Chichester Fortescue, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Mr. Cardwell, Member of Parliament for Oxford city; Mr. Goschen, Member of Parliament for London; Mr. Lewis, Member of Parliament for Marylebone, and many other celebrities.

Mr. Cardwell, Secretary of State for War, replied briefly to the toast to the Navy and Volunteers. He apologized for the absence of Mr. Childers, the First Lord of the Admiralty, whom he regarded as most fit to reply to the toast. He praised the services of the navy and volunteers, saying they furnished lessons which civilians might learn; the country would certainly profit by them.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, responding to the usual toast, referred to the war in France as filling the nation with the deepest grief. He discussed with great clearness the question of neutrality, stating the legal view of the case. He asserted that the policy of England was faultless and satisfactory to both nations. The complaint against Earl Granville by Count Bernstorff, that England had shown partiality for France, had been disproved. It was quite natural under the circumstances for Prussia to make this charge. England during the Crimean war complained of Prussia for supplying arms to the enemy. England was now satisfied that that charge was unjust, and Prussia would shortly know that its suspicions were equally unjust. He would say, though, that there was much human nature in sympathizing with a nation defending its existence rather than for one seeking military glory, the career of which was rarely prosperous.

The Chancellor closed with a reference to education under the new law.

Mr. Gladstone, responding to the toast of the Cabinet Ministers proposed by the Lord Mayor, said:—He was thoroughly gratified to receive in that place from the first magistrate of the city an approval of his course. The changes had been many since last year, but they were mainly outside of the country. England had moved in another direction, that of a flourishing revenue and a reviving trade, without any changes. A startling and unexampled war had in two months cost more bloodshed and treasure than in any corresponding period. Years could not replace the losses of the war. War appealed to the duty as well as to the feelings. England had loyally maintained neutrality. She must appeal to the future for justice. The current assertions of both belligerents, always abandoned in such a crisis by excitement, were ill-timed, but we must allow for expressions of anger. The two nations were equally our friends and they would shortly apologize and do us justice. He referred to the late peace endeavors and hoped that an early peace was still possible—a peace satisfying Germany, which was clearly the stronger nation, and the power assailed—and a peace that should not wound the susceptibilities of the gallant French nation—a peace founded on the best convictions of civilized humanity, securing a lasting tranquillity to Europe. The war had distracted attention from other important topics, but of which the government was not unmindful. When Parliament met it would be found that the government would be ready to deal with many questions long unsettled. The Mayor had said the Ministers had fulfilled their duty. It must be admitted, however, that the Parliamentary business was behind hand. Administrative as well as legislative duties were to be performed, and a due defence of the country was to be provided. England had much to learn, and must obtain experience and peace simultaneously. To such objects her attention should be earnestly directed.

Earl Granville responded to the toast of the House of Lords. He said the original deep anxiety in regard to England's duty in the war had been diminished by the policy adopted. He defended the Ministers against the charge that a more decided attitude might have shortened the war, but Parliament would disapprove the use of any words the government was unprepared to stand by. Certain efforts made by England to localize the war were successful. Each step taken was kept in view in order that the influence of England might be retained for other opportunities for pacific intentions. The Queen had personally appealed to the King of Prussia on the subject of the war. In view of the meeting between Count Bismarck and M. Thiers proper representations were made to each of them. Subsequently the government felt justified in seeking to prevent the bombardment of Paris. She was encouraged thereto by Count Bismarck's circular, which, dwelling on the resulting horrors if the bombardment occurred, apparently invited the interference of neutrals. Prussia has proved that she was willing to concede an armistice for the elections of the French Assembly; France was also willing, and he deplored, but would not discuss, the failure of the attempt to bring about this result. He complimented the press of England for aiding peace efforts and for its enterprise in recording the history of the war. The government was officially unadvised of the course of the late negotiations and the cause of their rupture. The government wanted an honorable and permanent peace; it wanted Germany strong and united, and it wanted France saved from further humiliation. Referring to China, he read a telegram which had just been received at the Foreign Office, announcing that there was no longer any danger to foreigners in the Northern districts.

After two or three other toasts and speeches the party separated.

GERMANY.

The Elections—Liberal Victory.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

The liberals in North Germany have prevailed in the elections thus far reported.

AUSTRIA.

The Italo-Roman Situation Accepted.

FLORENCE, Nov. 10, 1870.

The Austrian government has officially approved the Italian policy at Rome.

RUSSIA.

Imperial Concession to the People.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10, 1870.

A project of law reducing the term of military service in Russia from twelve to six years is now before the Council of the Empire. This measure is preliminary to a further reduction of the term of service to three years, and applies to all the subjects of Russia, irrespective of rank.

SERVIA.

Progress and Union.

BELGRADE, Nov. 8, 1870.

The session of the Chamber was closed to-day. The Regent, in his speech, referred to the recent reforms which had been so auspiciously commenced, and to the alliance which had been established with Roumania.

ENGLAND.

From the Diamond Fields.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

Mr. Kelleston, the pioneer of the Cape of Good Hope diamond diggings, has arrived in England. He justifies the glowing accounts of that country which have lately been published.

The Breadstuffs Supply.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

The *Shipping Gazette* points out the folly and bad policy of the Western grain dealers of the United States in withholding their crops until the canals are closed, with the expectation of then realizing higher prices. Bank capital is being locked up in these securities, and Eastern buyers decline to purchase in a dull market.

The Bank Return.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

The official report of the directors of the Bank of England show that the amount of specie in vault has increased £117,000 since the last report.

United States Squadron.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

The United States steam frigate Delaware, of the Asiatic squadron, was at Table Bay on the 25th of September, homeward bound.

LOUISIANA.

Riot in Donaldsonville—Five Hundred Negroes in Arms—The White Mayor Killed—The Town Reported in Flames.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10, 1870.

The evening papers publish exciting news from Donaldsonville. A negro mob, 500 strong, are reported in possession of the place, and Judge William C. Lawes and Mayor Mark Schonberg are reported killed. The whites who could not escape were arrested and imprisoned and the rioters threaten to burn the town and hang several of the citizens. An officer of the steamboat Allen, which passed Donaldsonville at twelve o'clock last night, reported the place on fire.

The riot creates great excitement here. A call, signed by 150 citizens, was published this evening under the following caption:—

> Citizens of New Orleans, come together. Donaldsonville is in flames. Our citizens are being murdered. Let us meet on Canal street to-night, at seven o'clock, to devise means for our protection.

Death of a Circus Manager—The Donaldsonville Riots Quelled.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10, 1870.

Harry Whitby, the circus manager, shot at Rayville on the 4th inst., died at Vicksburg to-day.

The Canal street meeting to-night was quite orderly. The speakers counselled an organization for protection against violence.

The latest advices from Donaldsonville report the place to be in charge of United States troops that arrived there last night. Accounts of the riot are conflicting. Many citizens fled. The accounts agree that Mayor Schonberg and Judge Lawes were killed.

TENNESSEE.

Ku Klux Outrages in Lebanon.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 10, 1870.

Friday night some masked men called Matthew Shorter, colored, out of his residence, near Lebanon, and killed him.

In the same county, at Statesville, on election day, Wesley Armstrong assaulted Jack Florida and wounded him mortally.

The last returns announce the election of Butler in the First and of Maynard in the Second district.

The old Board of Directors of the Missouri and Tennessee Railroad was re-elected.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Powder Mill Explosion at Wilkesbarre—One Man Killed and Another Fatally Injured.

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 10, 1870.

The Luzerne Powder Company's mill and dry houses at this place, where powder is manufactured on the patent of General Oliver, were destroyed this morning by a terrific explosion, caused by a slight fire originating in the mill by the breaking of a cog in the machinery and communicated to the dry houses, it is thought, by one of the men whose clothes were on fire running there for refuge. The buildings were badly shattered, together with a few freight cars standing on the track near by. Thomas Burns, the engineer, was thrown against a vise, fracturing his skull, and has since died. Oscar Shoemaker, the man who ran to the dry houses, was very badly burned and it is thought impossible for him to live. The damage to the company is $10,000.

Riotous Philadelphia Fire Companies Disbanded.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10, 1870.

Both branches of the City Council have passed resolutions disbanding two volunteer fire companies for rioting. This is a very unusual action on the part of the city fathers, and is the inauguration of a movement for disbanding the whole volunteer system and substituting paid.

OHIO.

Indicted for Conspiring to Defraud the Government—Important Revenue Suit.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10, 1870.

The United States Grand Jury found, at a recent session, an indictment against Thomas Roberts for conspiring to defraud the government.

In the United States Circuit Court, with Judges Emmons and Levett on the bench, the case of the United States against Daniel G. Dustin and others came up to-day on a demurrer, the defendants setting up the statute of limitations of 1804, which allowed but two years for the commencement of actions contemplated by this law. The District Attorney answers that the law of 1804 touching revenue cases, which fixes the limit to five years, is the statute under which all of these cases fall, and not under the statute pertaining to crime in general.

This is an interesting question, inasmuch as the sustaining of the demurrer would stop prosecution in a large number of the important revenue cases now pending in various parts of the country.

RHODE ISLAND.

Arrests in Providence for Bribery at the Election.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 10, 1870.

Robert Morrow was examined before a United States Commissioner to-day on two complaints for bribery at the recent Representative election. He was held in $2,000 for trial on each complaint. Charles H. Burroughs was also held for trial on a similar complaint.

GREAT FIRE IN BUFFALO.

Burning of the Central Railway Company's Transfer House—Three Hundred Cars Destroyed—Loss Six Hundred Thousand Dollars.

BUFFALO, Nov. 10, 1870.

About half-past one o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the large transfer house of the New York Central Railway Company at East Buffalo, near the cattle yards, destroying the building and 300 empty cars. The loss is estimated at over $600,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The transfer building, over 1,500 feet long, was built partly of brick and partly of wood, with a slate roof. A portion of the rolling stock belonged to the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Six inches of snow fell at Mount Washington, N. H., yesterday.

Several colored men were whipped at Dresden, Tennessee, Tuesday night, for using obscene language on the streets.

A man named Vollet, residing in Elizabeth, fell from a train on the New Jersey Railroad, at Rahway, yesterday, and was fatally injured.

The woollen mill of Messrs. Jackson, Swayne & Dun, in Richmond, Ind., was entirely destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The loss is $100,000; small insurance.

The census shows the present population of Kentucky to be 1,132,695, an increase in the last ten years of 277,[illegible]11, and the largest actual increase Kentucky has ever made since her settlement.

All the parties concerned in the Truckee (Nevada) Railroad robbery have been arrested. One of them named Turner has turned States evidence and hopes are entertained of the recovery of the money.

The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Woman's Suffrage Association commenced at Philadelphia yesterday. Among the speakers were Mary Grew, Lucy Stone, Julia Ward Howe and Lucretia Mott.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

Fifth Annual Dinner of the Officers' Union—Addresses by Ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodford, "Sunset" Cox, General McDowell and Others—How General Woodford Got Back to New York.

The fifth annual dinner of the Officers' Union of the Mercantile Library Association took place at Delmonico's last evening. It was altogether a gratifying success, and was in all respects highly creditable to the institution, which is one of the most useful and popular in the State. Mr. H. N. President of the Officers' Union, occupied the chair, in the vicinity of which were seated A. T. Stewart, W. E. Dodge, Judge Hilton, Stewart L. Woodford, Peter Cooper, S. S. Cox, Smith Ely, Jr.; General McDowell, M. J. Mundella, M. P.; General Webb, Rev. C. C. Tiffany, A. Hewitt, J. Schultz, Peter Voorhis and others.

The CHAIRMAN, in proposing the first toast of the evening, congratulated the assemblage on the success which had attended their efforts in the formation and carrying on of the society. Unlike many other associations in New York, such as the St. Nicholas, the New England, St. George's and other societies which were organized for the purpose of bringing together men of one clime and of one country, they, in this instance, were banded together for the sole purpose of reviving old friendships and associations that else were dead, and of rekindling their affections and keeping alive their love for an institution which, in their earlier days, was to them a friend, a counsellor and a guide. (Applause.) The speaker then referred at length to the history of the association of which they had all had reason to feel proud, and concluded by proposing "The State of New York." Governor Hoffman was to have been in attendance, but as he had just been called to Albany he was unable to be present. He would, however, call upon Lieutenant Governor Woodford, who, from all appearance, had good nature enough to sustain three such defeats as that which had occurred to him. (Applause.)

Mr. STEWART L. WOODFORD, on rising to respond, was warmly received. He said there might be possible thickness in his speech in response to the toast, for during the last seven weeks he had visited most of the cities and had found safe return to his New York home "by way of Salt river." (Applause and laughter.) This State should touch their love and their pride most deeply. They were in the centre of the Atlantic chain. After referring to the wealth and enterprise of the country, he said it was unnecessary to state what New York had been in the past—what it was at present and what it justly promised to be in the future. He then referred to the prospects of the State in a commercial point of view. He contended that they should be radical in securing all the advantages which the Mercantile Library presented. He advocated political honesty. Now that the strife and bitterness of the annually recurring elections were ended, there were other more important matters besides platform and party to be considered. Divided as they might be in political strife, they must do their duty as New Yorkers, as citizens and as honest men. In proposing a voluntary toast, he would give—"To the Governor of the State of New York—May he be supported in all that is right and generously and fearlessly criticised in all that is wrong." (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN, in proposing the next toast, "The City of New York," regretted the unavoidable absence of Mayor Hall, and called, for a response, upon Mr. S. S. Cox, who made a very brief, though interesting and encouraging speech.

Mr. M. C. BORDEN replied to the toast of "The Mercantile Library of New York," and referred at great length to the history and vicissitudes of the association. He called attention to the want of a proper edifice for the increasing greatness and popularity of the institution.

Mr. W. E. DODGE, in responding to "The Merchants of New York," adverted to the former methods of transacting business in this city, and paid a high tribute to the advantages which the Mercantile Library held forth to the young men of New York.

The toast of "The Army and Navy" was responded to by General McDowell, of the United States Army. He commented briefly on the sad effects of the Franco-Prussian war, and concluded a very appropriate address by reminding the audience that, while war was dreadful to contemplate, it was always well to be prepared for any emergency.

Several other toasts were then proposed and responded to, and the election of the following officers of this Union was then announced:—M. L. Felk, president; D. S. Appleton, M. D. Burden and S. H. Grant, secretaries; H. P. Marshall, treasurer; Peter Voorhis, C. F. Allen, A. W. Sherman, Thomas P. Cummings, S. A. Bunce, A. P. Fiske and A. H. Eno, directors.

Rev. H. C. Potter, Dr. Adams, J. H. Bailey, Lyman Tremaine and Judge Hilton having addressed the meeting, the proceedings terminated.

AN OCEAN PALACE.

The New Steamship Thuringia—The Latest Addition to the Hamburg-American Packet Company's Line—The Ship and Her Appointments.

The Hamburg-American Packet Company have added a new and first class steamship to their fleet in the Thuringia, which arrived at this port on Wednesday last and is advertised to sail on Tuesday next. This ship, built especially for the passenger trade, in which she is now engaged, is one of the finest which ever entered the port of New York. She was built for the company by Messrs. Keaird & Co., of Greenock, Scotland, who laid her keel in the spring of 1869, and she was finished in July, 1870. Her carrying capacity is 3,195 tons, English measurement, or about 3,500 tons American register, and her extreme length is 350 feet, with 40 feet breadth of beam. Her depth of hold is 34 feet. Her hull is divided into seven water-tight compartments, and, unlike the ships of the English lines she has no structures on her upper deck which will, in case of storm, be washed away, leaving apertures to serve as funnels for the introduction of volumes of water to the cabin and hold. Her first cabin, seven feet between decks, is finished in rosewood and mahogany, with panels of birdseye maple, between which are numberless statues and statuettes in bronze, with many choice pictures from Flemish masters. The upholstery is of the richest description, in colors of maroon and a fine dark green, the wood of the sofas and tables being exquisitely carved and gilded. The second cabin, which correspondes to the first cabin in the vessels of most other European lines, is 8 feet 6 inches high between decks, and is finely finished in oak, with extra stateroom accommodations. The staterooms in the first cabin are furnished with wardrobes, as well as sofas, toilet facilities, &c., and both cabins have smoking rooms attached for gentlemen and private drawing rooms for ladies. So much for the elegant accommodations of the vessel.

The engines are two in number, inverted, and of 700 horse power. The cylinders are of 72 inches, with 4 feet 6 inches stroke, supplied with steam from four tubular boilers, heated by 24 furnaces, and operating a propeller screw of 17 feet 6 inches in diameter. The passenger accommodations are for 70 persons in the first cabin, 130 in the second cabin and 700 in the steerage. One additional peculiarity on board this steamship is her steam apparatus for hoisting anchor and working in by cable, an arrangement that has proved very successful, and enables an anchor to be taken on board in ten minutes from a depth of thirty fathoms, with no other labor than the turning of steam into the cylinder of a dummy engine. The speed of the Thuringia is about fourteen and one half knots per hour, and she made on her passage to New York from Hamburg 350 miles in twenty-four hours. While *en route* to Hamburg from England, prior to her first trip, she was chased by a French man-of-war, receiving a baptism of fire, and proving the old adage, "A stern chase is a long one." Captain Henrich Ehlers, the gentlemanly commander of the ship, is the senior officer of the line. He is thirty years a shipmaster, and entered the service of the Hamburg-American Company in 1848. His first steamer, and the first of the line, was the Borussia, in which for several months he performed service for the allies during the Crimean war. He is a stanch old salt, full of all the graces and grandeur of the old Vikings.

MONEY FOR METHODISTS.

The Alanson Methodist Episcopal church, situated in Norfolk street, near Grand, the meeting place of the combined societies of the Cherry and Madison street churches, is struggling to pay off a debt of $12,000, and must soon do so or the edifice will be sold. Mr. Alanson T. Briggs and Mr. Thomas W. Marshall have subscribed one-half the sum necessary to relieve the burden now resting upon the society provided the other half can be raised, and the ladies of the congregation are working nobly to that end in fairs, sewing societies and other womanly devices. To complete the effort Bishop Simpson will preach on Sunday, the 13th inst., in the morning, in the place of the pastor, Rev. John Parker, and a reunion service will be held in the evening, at which the old pastors will be present, as will also Bishop Janes, Rev. George W. Woodruff, Philip Phillips and others.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 10—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for money and account. American securities quiet. Five-twenties, 1862, 89⅛; do. 1865, 88⅞; do. 1867, 90⅛; ten-forties, 87⅛. Railway stocks are quiet. Erie, 19; Illinois Central, 112½; Atlantic and Great Western, 29.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10—4:30 P. M.—Cotton closed firmer. Middling uplands, 9d.; middling Orleans, 9¼d. a 9⅜d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10—P. M.—Pork, 106s. per bbl. for Eastern prime mess. Lard 75s. 6d. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10—P. M.—Tallow, 42s. 6d. per cwt. Fine rosin firmer. Refined petroleum, 1s. 5½d.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 10—4:30 P. M.—Tallow firmer. Refined petroleum, 1s. 6¾d. a 1s. 7d.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Vote in this City.

Complete returns from missing election districts give the following figures as the complete vote of this city for Governor and Mayor:—

Hoffman	86,561
Woodford	34,472
Hoffman's majority	52,089
Hall	71,298
Ledwith	46,217
Hall's majority	25,081

New York State.

ALBANY, Nov. 10, 1870.

The *Journal* claims the Assembly for the republicans by two majority.

In the Thirty-first Congressional district W. L. Sessions' (republican) majority is 262.

Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 10, 1870.

About half of the State has been heard from, including most of the republican strongholds. The democrats have overcome the majority of Grant of 4,240, and have gone beyond it. The balance of the State will go largely democratic. The democrats have elected three and probably four Congressmen, and a large majority of the House of Representatives. There was no election for Senators. So far as heard from there was not a disturbance of any kind at any election box in the State.

Arkansas.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10, 1870.

The *Democrat* has a special from Little Rock, Ark., which says that a strong attempt was made to sell out the republican party by Governor Claxton in the election on Monday. His registrars, in some places, committed all manner of frauds in favor of the democracy. In Phillips county, where there is about 2,000 republican majority, the Governor went in person the Saturday before election, and through a white candidate for State Senator and Judge Bennett defeated the republican candidate and turned almost the entire republican vote against Roots, candidate for Congress.

On Monday night, at Little Rock, a leading rebel, and candidate for the Legislature, declared himself and party for Governor Claxton for the United States Senate, and the Claxton men here all voted the democratic ticket. Notwithstanding all this it is believed the republicans have carried the State by a handsome majority.

In the First Congressional district Hanks, democrat, has about seven hundred majority over Roots, republican. It is believed that Snyder, republican, is elected in the Second district and Edwards, democrat, in the Third.

Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10, 1870.

The following are the official republican majorities in this city:—John A. Logan, Congressman at large, 4,135; Farwell, for Congress in First district, 3,446. The returns from the county will add from 1,500 to 2,000 to these majorities. The republicans elect their three State Senators and twenty-two representatives. The Fourth and Seventh Congressional districts are still in doubt, but it is believed Hawley in the Fourth and Moore in the Seventh, both republicans, are elected, although the majority of each may be less than 100. Farnsworth, in the Second, is elected by 2,000 to 3,000 majority. In the Twelfth district Hay is pretty surely elected.

The latest returns indicate the election of Hawley, republican, in the Fourth, and Hunter, democrat, in the Seventh district. Illinois sends to Congress seven republicans and seven democrats.

Virginia.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 10, 1870.

In this (the Seventh) Congressional district, Braxton, democrat, is elected over McKenzie, republican, by a respectable majority.

A letter just received here says that Rives, republican, is undoubtedly elected in the Fifth district.

MURDERERS' BLOCK AGAIN.

Alleged Attempt to Assassinate Harry Hill—A Pistol Bullet Fired Into His Premises—Roughs Follow and Beat Him and Billy Edwards—Walsh's Mistakes.

Murderers' Block, over which Captain Edward S. U. Walsh exercises police jurisdiction, was last night the scene of a fracas that created immense excitement among the "sports" of the city.

From the conflicting statements rapidly gathered by a HERALD reporter it seems that some time ago Harry Hill, who keeps a concert saloon in East Houston street, near Police Headquarters, which is patronized by the detectives, some of the inspectors, police officials generally, and other high dignitaries of the Police Department, some time ago gave offence to a young man named Hanley, who had entered his place.

At ten minutes before twelve o'clock last evening, while police officers, citizens and ex-Sergeant Hudson, of the Eighth precinct, were sitting in the second floor room of Hill's saloon, a pistol ball was fired into the place by some person from the Crosby street side of the premises. The bullet passed through the window and narrowly escaped the head of ex-Sergeant Hudson and a friend of his who were Hill's guests. Ten minutes later a gang of roughs, Hill alleges, headed by Billy Tracy and Jim Haggarty, entered his premises, and commenced an indiscriminate attack upon him. Billy Edwards, the pugilist, was present, and rushed to Hill's assistance, but too late to save the proprietor, who was badly beaten about the head. Edwards was also badly cut during the fight. The latter escaped and gave the alarm, but no policeman on Houston or Crosby streets responded. Finally officers on duty at the Central Office arrived, conveyed the wounded men, Hill and Edwards to the Central Office, where Dr. Watterman, Jr., dressed their wounds, which were of a slight character. In the meantime officers of the precinct arrested, on the statement of a pop-corn boy, named John Edward Loensen, of No. 101 Luqueer street, Brooklyn, Edward Hanley, who was fully identified by him as the man who fired the shot. Mr. Hill requested Captain Walsh to detain the boy in the station house as a witness to prevent his manipulation by the defendants and their friends, but Captain Walsh refused to do so, and instructed officer Reilly to escort the main witness and his mother, who was present in the station house, to the Third avenue car, instructing them to appear before him (Capt. Walsh) at nine o'clock this morning. Captain Walsh assured Mr. Hill that he knew where to find Messrs. Tracy and Hagerty, whom Mr. Hill assured him he would appear against, as his assailants, and instructed detective McKeever to secure them. Should they not be secured in time Justice Dowling will aid the ends of justice by adjourning the examination until Captain S. U. Walsh and his officers arrest Haggerty and Tracy, whom Hill declares are in the interest of the Young Democracy, to compass his assassination.

UNION CLUB THEATRE—FRENCH READINGS.—The second French readings by M. Favarger will take place this afternoon at three o'clock at the hall of the Union Club theatre. The programme embraces admirable selections from St. Lambert, Corneille, Molière, Lamartine, Victor Hugo, Beranger and Collin d'Harleville. To all admirers of French literature the readings will be found most interesting, and we recommend the entertainment to the public.

A SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLAR FIRE IN NEWARK.

In Newark last evening, about seven o'clock, a fire broke out, through some means not yet ascertained, in the three story frame house on the corner of Wickliffe and Hampden streets. The firemen were remarkably slow in getting to the scene. The two families of Mr. William B. Littell and Mr. Patrick Curry, occupying the upper stories, got out all safe, though their furniture is almost a total loss. The building was completely gutted, the roof being entirely destroyed. It was owned by a German, F. Mock, who occupied the store as a grocery. The total loss on building, stock and furniture will reach about $7,000. Some firemen narrowly escaped injury.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The St. Andrew's Society met last evening at Delmonico's and elected the following officers:—President, James Gordon; Vice Presidents, James Noir and Walter Watson; Managers, Bryce Gray, Archibald McKinley, Allan Campbell, J. S. Kennedy, Isaac Buchanan and James Brauel; Treasurer; J. M. Morrison; Secretaries, Charles Henderson and J. Duff Wallace.

A MARKED BODY FOUND.

The body of a man was found in the water at Bay Ridge yesterday, dressed in a blue flannel overshirt, red flannel undershirt, black pants and vest, flannel drawers, woollen socks and pegged shoes. On his breast, with India ink, was the crucifixion, and on his right arm a coat of arms, with the letters "W. S." The inquest will be held by Justice Bennett.

REUNION OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 10, 1870.

A large meeting of committees was held to-night to make arrangements for a reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, to take place in this city November 24 and 25. Full details have been completed, and a large gathering of old soldiers is expected. On the afternoon of the 24th General Garfield will deliver a eulogy on General Thomas, and in the forenoon of the 25th General Palmer will deliver the annual oration. A banquet will take place on Friday evening, the 25th.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Friday, Nov. 11—12:30 A. M.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE, UNITED STATES ARMY.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer, Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather.
Augusta, Ga.	30.59	41	—	Calm.	Clear.
Boston	30.15	34	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Buffalo	29.66	34	W.	—	Fair.
Cleveland	30.35	36	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Cincinnati	29.64	42	E.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Cheyenne	29.40	52	W.	Brisk.	Clear.
Chicago	30.07	44	S. E.	Brisk.	Fair.
Detroit	30.26	35	S. E.	Very gentle.	Fair.
Duluth	29.20	40	S.	Very brisk.	Clear.
Key West	—	—	—	—	—
Lake City, Fla.	30.13	59	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Milwaukee	30.10	41	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Montgomery	30.11	54	E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Mobile	30.14	56	—	Calm.	Clear.
Nashville	30.21	48	—	Calm.	Clear.
New Orleans	30.18	55	E.	Very gentle.	Fair.
New York	30.24	38	N. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Pittsburg	—	—	—	—	Clear.
Rochester	30.46	29	N. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
St. Louis	30.05	45	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
St. Paul	29.85	41	S.	Gentle.	Fair.
Toledo	30.25	33	N.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Omaha	30.20	45	S.	Brisk.	Clear.
Oswego	30.26	38	N.	Gentle.	Clear.
Washington	30.70	35	N. W.	Gentle.	Clear.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises....... 6 42 | Moon rises....eve 7 14
Sun sets........ 4 46 | High water.morn 10 07

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Lafayette	Nov 12	Havre	58 Broadway.
Queen	Nov 12	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
City of Paris	Nov 12	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Europa	Nov 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Pennsylvania	Nov 12	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Deutschland	Nov 12	Bremen	68 Broad street.
City of Cork	Nov 15	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Acadia	Nov 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Nevada	Nov 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Donau	Nov 19	Bremen	68 Broad street.
City of London	Nov 19	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Caledonia	Nov 19	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Colorado	Nov 23	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Ville de Paris	Nov 26	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of Brook'n	Nov 26	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Anglia	Nov 26	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	Nov 30	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Britannia	Nov 30	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Brussels	Dec 3	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
India	Dec 3	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Manhattan	Dec 7	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Pereire	Dec 10	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of Wash'n	Dec 10	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Australia	Dec 10	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 10, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship Batavia (Br), Billinges, Liverpool—C G Francklyn.

Steamship Columbia (Br), Small, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.

Steamship Allemannia (NG), Barends, Hamburg—Kunhardt & Co.

Steamship Missouri, Edwards, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship San Francisco, Higgins, Bermuda—W H Webb.

Steamship H Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Wyanoke, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship George B Upton, Roberts, Petersburg—Jas Hand.

Steamship Wm P Clyde, Sherwood, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston—W P Clyde.

Bark Antilles (Br), Anderson, Glasgow—E E Morgan's Sons.

Bark Rajah of Sarawak (Br), Norton, Queenstown, Falmouth or Plymouth—G F Bulley.

Bark Evening Star, Chick, St Jago—Waydell & Co.

Brig Bore (Swe), Pahlsen, Constantinople—Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brig Sea Bird (Br), Card, Pernambuco—Peniston & Co.

Brig Surf, Thompson, Cienfuegos—Fowler & Jova.

Schr Alfred Vittery (Br), Tucker, Rio Grande do Sul—G F Bulley.

Schr V J Wallace (Br), Allen, Jacmel—S C Loud & Co.

Schr M R Samson, Gardner, Havana—Jas E Ward & Co.

Schr Guiding Star (Br), Merriam, Cornwallis, NS—Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr Mattie W Atwood, Newcomb, New Orleans—N H Brigham.

Schr Senator, Faulklin, Boston—S W Lewis & Co.

Schr E Waterman, Hinckley, Hyannis via New Haven—Ferguson & Wood.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Pennsylvania (Br), Lamson, Liverpool Oct 21, with mdse and 45 passengers, to the National Steamship Co. Experienced very strong head winds to the Banks, from thence to the Hook calms and light winds. Oct 22 took a tremendous gale from NW, which lasted 48 hours; 9th inst, off Fire Island, passed steamship Idaho, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship The Queen (Br), Thomson, Liverpool Oct 26 and Queenstown 27, with mdse and 730 passengers, to the National Steamship Co. 6th inst passed a Cunard steamer bound east.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana Nov 5, 4 P M, with mdse and passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Nov 1, on the outward passage, 6 miles S of Hillsboro Inlet, picked up in a boat James M Summers, a seaman, from bark Wm Rathbone, wrecked some 15 miles to the northward (before reported).

Steamship Ariadne, Pennington, Galveston Oct 28, via Key West Nov 4, with mdse and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Nov 5, with mdse and passengers, to R Lowden. 7th inst, Cape Hatteras bearing NW by N, passed brig Etta Tuckerman (of Portland), bound N.

Bark R Murray, Jr, Purington, Port au Prince, 16 days, with logwood, &c, to R Murray, Jr. Passed in Port au Prince Bay schr Chas Higgins and a lumber laden brig, bound in. Oct 24, 30 miles NE of Cuba, encountered a terrific hurricane from NNE, but came through it safe. 27th, 5 miles N of Castle Island light, took a strong gale from NNE, which continued incessantly for 3 days; remainder of passage had variable weather. Oct 30, lat 26, lon 75, spoke brig Oreander, from Miragoane for Boston, laden with logwood. The R M, Jr, is anchored off the lightship.

Bark Jas E Ward, Park, Pensacola, 19 days, with lumber to W A Park—vessel to Jas E Ward & Co. Experienced strong easterly gales in the Gulf of Mexico and Straits of Florida; lost and split sails, lost deck load of lumber; stove bulwarks, &c. The J E W is anchored on the bar.

Brig Henry Trowbridge, Beverly, Pensacola, 19 days, with lumber to the Pensacola Lumber Co—vessel to David Babcock. Had strong NE gales all the passage.

Brig George Amos (of Portland), Johnson, Baltimore, 10 days, with coal, to master; is bound to Portland. The G A is anchored at the SW Spit.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.

Brig Whittaker, Colton, Sand River, NS, for New York, 12 days, with spiles, to Snow & Richardson.

Schr Annie R Martin (Br), McLaughlin, St John, NB, for New York, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co—vessel to P I Nevius & Son.

Schr J F Morten, Johnson, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr Emma, Smith, Nantucket Shoals for New York, with fish, to Benj West.

Schr Victor, Hix, Nantucket Shoals for New York, with fish, to D Haley.

Schr Geo Moon, Ashbee, Nantucket Shoals for New York, with fish, to Moon & Lampheer.

Schr D C Kingsland, Beebe, Nantucket for New York, with fish, to John Comstock.

Schr Mary Potter, Potter, Nantucket Shoals for New York, with fish, to S B Miller.

Schr Tillie F, Smith, Wareham for New York.

Schr Star, Crowell, Providence for Baltimore.

Schr L A Tolles, Day, Norwalk for Elizabethport.

Schr Olive Hayward, Arey, Sag Harbor for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Louis Francis, Kelley, Virginia for New Haven.

Schr J McCarthy, Simpson, Philadelphia for Salem.

Schr Florida, Godfrey, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr Sealer, Springer, Port Johnson for Hartford.

Schr Fannie Hanmer, Brooks, Port Johnson for Providence.

Schr L A Berry, Parker, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr R H Wilson, Harris, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr M J Laughton, Laughton, Hoboken for Pembroke.

Schr Seneca, Hand, Hoboken for Fall River.

Schr Anna, ——, New York for Salem.

Schr A J Russell, ——, New York for Middletown.

Schr L Daniels, Smith, New York for Hartford.

Schr S K Lane, Fuller, New York for Yarmouth.

SAILED.

Steamships Batavia, Liverpool; Allemannia, Hamburg; Missouri, Havana; San Francisco, Bermuda; H Livingston, Savannah; South Carolina, Charleston; Wyanoke, Richmond, &c; Geo B Upton, do; ship Freedom, Liverpool.

The brig Mattano, for New Orleans, is anchored at Southwest Spit.

Shipping Notes.

The Inman line steamship City of Paris, Capt Mirehouse, will sail from pier No 45 North river to-morrow (Saturday) at 8 o'clock A M, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The National line steamship Pennsylvania, Capt Lamson, will leave from pier No 47 North river to-morrow (Saturday), at 3 o'clock P M, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The General Transatlantic steamship Lafayette, Capt Rousean, will depart from pier No 50 North river to-morrow (Saturday), at 9 o'clock A. M., for Brest and Havre.

The Anchor line steamship Europa, Captain MacDonald, will be despatched from pier No 20 North river to-morrow (Saturday), at noon, for Londonderry and Glasgow.

The Old line steamship De Soto, Captain Morton, will sail from pier No 36 North river to-morrow (Saturday), at 3 o'clock P M, for New Orleans direct.

The Texas line steamship City of Galveston, Captain Eldridge, will leave pier No 20 East river to-morrow (Saturday), at 3 o'clock P M, for Key West and Galveston.

The Merchants' line steamship Sherman, Captain Henry, will be despatched from pier 11 North river to-morrow (Saturday), at 3 o'clock P M, for New Orleans direct.

The Cromwell line steamship St Louis, Captain Whitehead, will depart from pier No 9 North river to-morrow (Saturday), at 3 o'clock P M, for New Orleans direct.

The Great Southern line steamship Champion, Captain Lockwood, will sail from pier No 5 North river to-morrow (Saturday), at 3 o'clock P M for Charleston.

Marine Disasters.

BARK WM RATHBONE—The following is the report of the disaster to bark Wm Rathbone, given by the seaman picked up by the steamer Morro Castle:—Had heavy gales from the eastward 3 days of the passage; Oct 12, 5 AM, light gales prevailing, went ashore 10 miles north of Hillsboro Inlet; struck on Outer Bank; let go anchors and parted chain; ship went to pieces within one hour after having struck; nearly all the cargo lost and the vessel a total wreck. All hands saved.

BRIG ADDIE HALE, from Havana for Baltimore (dismasted in the late hurricane), was repairing at Key West Oct 30.

BRIG AGLAIA.—Efforts were being made at Key West, Oct 30, to float the brig Aglaia, from New York for Galveston, which was driven ashore at that place in the hurricane of Oct 20.

BRIG J M WISWELL, from Boston for Mobile, which broke from the wharf and drove ashore at Key West Oct 20, had discharged cargo, but remained ashore Oct 30.

BRIG CONDOVA, from Bristol, RI, for Havana, which put into Savannah 20th ult, in distress, was sold at that port 3d inst, by the underwriters' agent, at private sale, Capt Eddy being the purchaser, the sum not made known. Capt E will have her rigged into a clipper schr.

SCHR HAIL COLUMBIA, from New York for Galveston, with powder and general merchandise, is ashore on Loo Key, Fla. Wreckers were engaged saving cargo on the 28th of October, but it was doubtful if the vessel could be saved.

Miscellaneous.

THE NEW YORK MARITIME REGISTER, published semi-weekly by Messrs Smith, Young & Co, at the Merchants' Exchange, 50 and 52 Pine street, has recently been enlarged, and now contains 32 quarto pages of matter. The movements and whereabouts of vessels, including a full list of those cleared, sailed and advertised for New York, in addition to much more useful and interesting matter, makes the Register valuable to all interested in shipping.

Whalemen.

Cleared at New Bedford, Nov 9, ship Niger, Grant, Pacific Ocean.

A letter from Captain Howland, of bark John Carver, of NB, reports her at Fayal Sept 30, with 216 bbls sp oil, landed for shipment home.

A letter from Captain Sisson, of bark Sea Fox, of Westport, reports her at Mahe Sept 1, with oil, as before reported, bound to St Helena and home.

A letter from Captain Craw, of bark Atlantic, of NB, reports her off Dennis Island Sept 2, having seen whales once since last report and taken six, making 120 bbls sp. Reports Aug 4 brig Para, Worth, Salem, 160 sp since leaving Johanna; 29th, bark Helca, Smith, NB, 150 sp since leaving Mahe. Spoke Aug 15 barks Merlin, Allen, and Orray Taft, Howland, NB, nothing since last report.

San Francisco, Nov 8—Arrived, ship Champion, Pease, of Edgartown, from Atlantic Ocean, with 950 bbls oil, 12,000 lbs bone and 1,000 ivory. Reports, Oct 13, ship John Howland, Whelden, NB, with 1,600 bbls oil on board.

Nov 9—Arrived, the George, from Bristol Bay, with 500 bbls oil and 5,000 lbs bone.

Spoken.

Bark Adelaide, from Baltimore for Rio Janeiro, Nov 8, off Currituck Inlet.

Foreign Ports.

BRISTOL, E, Oct 29—Arrived, bark Orion, Smith, Miramichi.

CARDENAS, Oct 31—Arrived, brig M A Herrera (Br), French, Portland; Nov 3, bark Eliza White, Mahoney, Havana.

CIENFUEGOS, Nov 2—Arrived, brig Asuncion (Sp), Arana, New York; bark Clotilde, Miller, Darien.

Sailed Oct 31, brigs Mercedes (Br), Bell, New York; Nov 2, Mandarin, Barcelo, New Orleans.

GLASGOW, Oct 29—Arrived, ship Trimountain, Williams, New York.

HAVRE, Oct 28—Arrived, bark Halcyon, Wark, New Orleans.

HAVANA, Nov 2—Sailed, brigs Maggie Gross, Gross, St John, NB; Renshaw, Sylvester, Sagua; Pensativo (Sp), Vails, and Fenix (Sp), Eusaurt, Charleston.

Cleared 2d, bark Cardenas, Sundberg, New York; brigs Roger de Flor (Sp), Alsina, and Tempest Kock, Mobile; Catharine (Nor), Stuhr, Philadelphia; schr Lottie, Johnson, New York; 3d, barks Sea Gem (Br), Owens, Savannah; Pepina (Sp), Umbert, New Orleans; 4th, John Griffin, Downey, New York; Virtuosa (Sp), Molins, Savannah.

In port 5th, barks L T Stocker, Bibber, for Baltimore; Thomas (Br), Swendsen, for Philadelphia; Andes, Davis, for New York; Kedar, French, for Gibara; schr Mary S Lunt, Simmons, for New York; and others.

MATANZAS, Nov 3—Sailed, bark Ridstone (Br), Hunter, Galveston.

Cleared 3d, schr W H Steel, Buck, Havana.

In port 4th, brig Manlius, Dusant, for New York, ldg.

PORT AU PRINCE, Oct 23—Sailed, brig Jane, St Marc to load for Boston; schr Isaac Oliver, Port au Platt to load for New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov 9—Arrived, steamship Italy, Grace, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded); ship Black Hawk, Powell, San Francisco, and ordered to Liverpool.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Nov 9—Arrived, brigs Thomas Campbell (Br), Lewis, Anguilla; Mariposa, Milton, Charleston (and proceeded for Weymouth); schrs Cora Morrison, Higgins, Tangier; Ontara, Bray, Philadelphia; Trade Wind, Corson, do; T D Wilder, Kenney, and Elizabeth Magee, Magee, do; Sarah Watson, Watson, and A D Huddell, Lord, do; B L Sherman, Phinney, Elizabethport; Richard Bullwinkle, French, New York.

Cleared—Bark Walton (Br), Edwards, St John, NB; brigs Susie J Strout, Hammond, St George, NB; John Byers (Br), Lewis, do; Mary E Pennell, Eaton, Savannah; schr Isaac Rich, Crowell, New York.

Sailed—Steamships Panther and Tripoli (both passed out by Cape Cod at 2 PM); bark Walton. Brig James Frazer, outward bound, remains at anchor in the Roads.

10th—Arrived, steamship City of Cork, Allen, Liverpool; brig Omega (Br), Kerr, Leghorn.

Sailed—Steamship Erin, Bragg, New York.

BALTIMORE, Nov 9—Arrived, ship Bavaria, Lowe, Guanape; brig Concord, Kelly, Charleston; schrs Louisa (Br), Balcand, Halifax, NS; Mary Standish, Rich, Portland; Emeline, McLane, Oneida, Watts; Lizzie Carr, Gilchrist; Josiah Whitehouse, Fairhaven; Aldanah, Rakes, and Laura Bridgman, Harris, Boston; Mary G Farr, Connell, Providence; Shiloh, Hubbard, New Haven.

Cleared—Steamship Ohio (NG), Basse, Bremen; brigs Alpha (Br), Westhaven, Halifax; Agility (Br), Pye, do; Frank & Nellie, Kendall, Boston; Katie Ranger, Martin, New Haven.

Sailed—Steamship Ohio; bark N M Haven; brig Alpha.

CHARLESTON, Nov 7—Cleared, schr B H Jones, Davis, Kingston, Ja, via Union Island, Ga.

10th—Sailed, steamship Georgia, New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov 9—Passed out, ship Majestic and bark Industrie, from Baltimore for Bremen.

10th—Passed out, steamship Ohio, for Bremen; bark N M Haven, for Portland; brigs Alpha, for Nova Scotia; Black Swan, for Georgetown.

Sailed—Bark Alexander McNeil, for Norfolk, to repair; brig N J Burton, New York.

FALL RIVER, Nov 8—Arrived, schr Thomas Borden, Wrightington, Philadelphia.

GALVESTON, Nov 1—Arrived, schr Thatcher (?) Philadelphia; 2d, ship Lord Dalhousie, Roland, Cape de Verds.

Sailed 4th, brig Frank Clark, Bristow, Pensacola.

GEORGETOWN, DC, Nov 9—Arrived from Eastern ports, schrs Rebecca, Newton; Theodore Dean, Phillips; P Boice, Adams; Jessie Wilson, Conley; A D Scull, ——; Danl Brown, Grinnell; Jane F Durfee, Murty.

10th—Cleared, schrs Emma R Graham, Smith, and Oliver Ames, French, Fall River; Jennie Sheppard, Willur, Hoboken; Calvin S Edwards, Corson, Jersey City; Wm Penn, Gilchrist, Portsmouth; Oakes Ames, Edmonds, New York; Mary H Stockham, Wareham.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov 8, PM—Arrived, bark Ephraim Williams, Keene, Dix Island, Me. for New York; brig Proteus, Hall, Elizabethport for Portland; schrs Clara Bell, Amesbury, Jacksonville for Gardiner; Osprey, Crowley, Calais for New York; Laura Robinson, Robinson, Rockport, Mass, for do; Fannie H Bucklin, Bucklin, Rockland for do; Sea Flower, Crocker, and Daniel Williams, Mills, Vinalhaven for do; Princess, Leach, Bangor for Baltimore; Mary A Harmon, Parker, Lubec for do; Lena Hunter, Perry, Gardiner for Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schrs Mary J Ward, Bonny Ives, Ida Ella, Albert Treat, New Zealand, Highlander, Albert, Pacific, J K Lawrence (Br), M A McGahan.

9th, AM—Arrived, brigs Sportsman, Morton, Philadelphia for Boston; Crescent (Br), Faulkner, Windsor, N S, for New York; schrs Helen Mar, Nickersen; E M Sawyer, Kelley; G C Morris, Rickard; L W Wheeler, Lewis; Emma Bacon, Bearse, and James Allderdice, Willetts, Philadelphia for Boston; Bedabedec, Hird, Woodbridge, NJ, for do; Champion, Clark, Hoboken for do; Julia E Gamage, Pitcher, New York for do; Rebecca Florence, Rich, Elizabethport for do; Maggie Cummins, Smith, Philadelphia for Provincetown; Wellington, Barber, Elizabethport for Portland; Chilian, Winslow, New York for do; Lake, Mills, do for Portsmouth; Nellie Doe, Richardson, do for Bangor; T Benedict, Crockett, do for Portland; Lizzie Brewster, Smith, Wehawken for Duxbury; Walter C Hall, Tolman, Rockland for New York; Hero, Kelley, Salem for do; Columbia, Carle, Bangor for New York; Pavilion, Parker, Frankfort for New York; John Snow, Mitchell, Shulee, NS, for do.

Sailed—Brigs Omega, J Bickmore, Proteus, Sportsman; schrs Louisa Robinson, Laura S Watson, Lena Hunter, L W Wheeler, Bedabedec, John & Frank.

MILLBRIDGE, Nov 4—Sailed, brig P M Tinker, Harward, Rio Janeiro.

MARBLEHEAD, Nov 6—Arrived, schr Wave Crest, Davis, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov 4—Arrived, steamship Grange, Houston, Belize, Hond; schr W G Hilles, Crowell, Spruce Head, Me.

5th—Cleared, steamship Western Metropolis, Quick, New York; bark Bangkok, Bernard, Sisal.

10th—Arrived, ship Agenor, Knowles, Boston.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Nov 4—Arrived, barks Alice C (Br), Dix, Bristol, E; Montreal, Smith, Rio Janeiro; Tomas (Sp), Aldannie, Havana; brig Linus, Evans, Rio Janeiro.

NEW BEDFORD, Nov 8—Arrived, schr W D Mangam, Chase, New York.

NEWPORT, Nov 9, 8 AM—Arrived, schrs Julia Ann, Wells, New York; Hannah Willetts, Bouit, New York for Boston; S S Smith, Snow, Hoboken for Wareham; Henry Gibbs, Chase, New Bedford for New York.

9th, PM—Arrived, brigs Abstainer, Elderkin, New York for Gibraltar; J Means, Eaton, Bangor for New York; Abby Watson, Allen, do for Philadelphia; schrs Clara Bell, Andrews, Rockport for Wilmington; L Thomas, Wooster, Windsor, NS, for Baltimore; Samuel Hartley, Drinkwater, Boston for Philadelphia; Presto, Drew, Machias for New York; Ledona, Holbrook, Vinalhaven for do; W E Barnes, Powers, Elizabethport for Boston.

PENSACOLA, Nov 1—Cleared, brigs Lizzie Wyman, Keene, Havana; 4th, Marine, Reed, Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 9—Arrived, brigs John Welsh, Jr, Vanselow, Havana; Anna M Knight, Davis, Portland; Delmont Locke, Graham, Bangor; schrs Lizzie Batchelder, English, Boston; Tennessee, Creed, Vinalhaven; Addie Ryerson, Houghton, St John, NB; L Q C Wishart, Mason, Boston; A Hammond, Paine, do; J W Haig, Brower, Hingham; Lottie, Taylor, Boston; Brandywine, Adams, Lynn; Wm Collyer, Taylor, New Bedford; John W. Hall, Powers, Boston; M & E Henderson, Price, do; Jas S Hewitt, Hewitt, do; L A Danenhower, Grace, do; A Trudell, Smith, do; Ann S Cannon, Cannon, do; L B Wing, Black, do; L & A Babcock, Adams, do; Northern Light, Ireland, Fall River; Ocean Traveller, Weaver, Boston; J Kienzle, Steelman, Lynn; Mary D Cranmer, Cranmer, Dighton; M V Cook, Price, Providence; W W Marcy, Wilson, Fairhaven.

Cleared—Barks F Reck (NG), Denker, Bremen; Sir Colin Campbell (Br), Robertson, London; schrs Julia Baker, Baker, Newport; Golden Eagle, Howes, Fairhaven; Josephine, Finney, Fall River; Aid, Smith, Somerset; Abby L Dow, Young, Boston.

PAWTUCKET, Nov 9—Arrived, schrs Connecticut, Staplin, Elizabethport; Jas Parker, Sr, Kelley, Rondout.

Sailed—Schrs J H Youmans, Keene; Senator, Smith, and Perine, Sheffield, New York.

PROVIDENCE, Nov 9—Arrived, schrs John A Griffin, Foster, Philadelphia; E C Glover, Ingersoll, do; Charles A Grainer, Harvey; Saratoga, Weeks; Cornelia, Chesebro; Jane, Cook, and Sarah A Falconer, Wilson, Elizabethport; Jonathan Cone, Crossley, and John H Gould, Mosher, Albany; Ann Dole, Dixon, Rondout.

Sailed—Steamer Rattlesnake, Winnett, Philadelphia; schrs James M Vance, Burdge, do; James McCloskey, Crowell; Eliza J Raynor, Hutchins; Geo W Cummings, Bout; John Lancaster, Williams; Henry May, Racket; Francis C Smith, Van Ansdell; Willard P Philips, Hawkins, and W P Ely, Stokes, New York.

RICHMOND, Va, Nov 8—Arrived, schr D V Streaker, Van Glider, Boston.

Sailed—Schr Wm Tyce, Tyce, New York via Chickahominy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 9—Arrived, ships Herald of the Morning, Winsor, New York; Gustave (Fr), Picard, Bordeaux.

10th—Arrived, ships St Lucie, Carney, New York; Sara Bell (Br), Ditchburn, and Enos Soule, Soule, Liverpool; Mataura (Br), Watt, Troon.

WILMINGTON, NC, Nov 7—Cleared, brig Morancy, Hill, Matanzas; schrs Helene, Bahrs, and Z Steelman, Church, New York.

9th—Arrived, steamer Mary Sanford, Chadwick, New York.

Cleared—Steamer Regulator, Brooks, New York.

WAREHAM, Nov 8—Arrived, schrs Splendid, Phinney, and T W Seymour, Norton, Troy.

Sailed 7th, schrs Lady Antrim, Carter, and Lamartine, Gurney, New York; 9th, Angler, Besse, do.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED PERMANENTLY, without plates, clasps or extracting any decayed teeth or stumps, thereby preserving your original expression, which is generally disfigured after extraction of teeth. Sensitive decayed teeth and stumps restored by filling and building up to original shape and color without pain (with oreplastic), by the inventor, Dr. SIGESMUND, Surgeon Dentist of the Woman's Hospital, 63 East Ninth street, near Broadway.

BIGOTRY.—Baptist booksellers in New York forbidden by prominent Baptist clergymen to sell J. Hyatt Smith's story, entitled "The Open Door." Book can be found at the publisher's, T. E. PERKINS, 76 East Ninth street, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

3 NORFOLK ST., BUTCHER SHOP.—A YOUNG JEWish girl as perfect cook in a Jewish family or boarding house.

4 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

11 EAST 10TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A PROTESTANT cook, in a private family, who is master of her business; city or country; good reference.

14 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first class cook in a private family. Can be seen for two days at present employer's.

35 WEST 44TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; BEST city reference. Can be seen till suited.

37 BANK ST., BASEMENT.—A COMPETENT GIRL as cook and to do the coarse washing in a boarding house. Call for two days.

44 WEST 39TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer, or chambermaid and waitress; best recommendation from her present employer.

74 3D AV., NEAR 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference.

85 WATTS ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS COOK IN A private family; no objection to wash and iron; best city reference.

89 WEST 11TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., IN THE REAR.—A competent person as first rate cook; would do the washing and ironing of a small private family; good city reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook and laundress; is an excellent baker; best city reference.

118 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—As good plain cook, washer and ironer, by a competent young woman; good city reference.

119 WEST 25TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as cook and to assist with washing; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference.

119 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., in the rear.—A competent young woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking and baking, poultry and game; can take entire charge of the kitchen; very best city and country reference. Can be seen for two days.

120 EAST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do plain cooking, washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and to take care of children; 2½ years' reference. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

121 6TH AV.—A FRENCH MAN COOK IN A HOTEL, restaurant or private family. Address F. F.

123 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS. As first class cook by a thoroughly competent woman; one who understands all kinds of cooking, both French and English, and all kinds of desserts, and is an experienced baker; good references.

124 10TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A GERMAN girl as plain cook and good laundress (French fluting) in a small American family.

126 HOUSTON ST., NEAR 7TH AV., SECOND floor.—A first rate plain cook; can make good soups and pastry; will do coarse washing; good city reference.

131 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., rear house.—A respectable woman as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her duties; a first class baker; excellent city references.

132 WEST 15TH ST.—A VERY COMPETENT WOMAN as a good cook and to assist in washing and ironing. Good city reference.

133 KING ST.—AS COOK IN A RESTAURANT BY A competent woman.

133 WEST 31ST ST.—AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer; city reference.

134 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; willing to assist with washing and ironing; excellent city reference from last employer.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—A GIRL AS COOK AND TO assist with the washing; best city reference can be given.

140 SUFFOLK ST.—A WOMAN, WHO IS A GOOD cook, washer and ironer, to do the work of a family; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

144 EAST 71ST ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS., her present employer's.—A young girl as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family. Call for two days.

155 56TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

158 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as cook, or will do general housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days.

159 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as good cook; is an excellent baker; will assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

159 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A Protestant young woman as first class cook in a private family, or in a small private boarding house; understands all kinds of cooking and baking; willing to assist in the washing; good city reference. Address.

168 9TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—TWO respectable girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as thorough cook; will assist in the coarse washing if required; best city reference. Call for two days.

204 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class cook in a respectable family; good city reference.

204 EAST 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; excellent city references. Call for two days.

208 WEST 32D ST.—FIRST CLASS COOK IN SMALL private family; will assist with washing and ironing; first class reference. Call on or address B. Y., first floor, front room.

210 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As first class cook; understands thoroughly all kinds of meats, pastries and jellies; an excellent baker; good city reference. Call for two days.

212 WEST 32D ST., BASEMENT.—A SCOTCH PROtestant woman as good cook; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; will assist in the washing; country or city; good references.

213 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—AS good cook and assistant washer; best city reference. Address.

213 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—AS good cook and plain washer; no objection to general housework in a small family; best city reference.

214 WEST 27TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer. Best city reference.

216 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., room 14.—A competent woman as good plain cook; city reference.

219 EAST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer; can make herself generally useful; six years' reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

228 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. A respectable young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best city reference from last place.

232 EAST 22D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as good plain cook; first class washer and ironer; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call for two days.

237 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as good cook, washer and ironer; excellent city references.

238 WEST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—As good cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; excellent reference.

241 WEST 22D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook; will assist with the washing in a small private family; good city references.

241 WEST 41ST ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS plain cook; is a good baker; will assist in washing and ironing; city reference.

243 EAST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as professed cook, or will cook, wash and iron in a small family; best city references.

249 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor, front room.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family.

254 STANTON ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A GOOD GERman cook.

258 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—An American Protestant girl as cook, washer and ironer in a plain private family; best city reference.

270 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK and to assist in the washing and ironing. Good city reference.

291 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS WOMAN AS COOK and to assist in the washing and ironing; is an excellent baker. Best city reference.

305 WEST 20TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good plain cook in a private family; best city reference from last place.

312 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman as first class cook or housekeeper; understands both perfectly; has three years' reference. Call or address for one week.

326 WEST 36TH ST.—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHER and ironer or to do upstairs work in a private family; good city reference.

327 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A respectable woman as cook and assist in washing; good city reference.

331 WEST 28TH ST., A FEW DOORS FROM 8TH av.—As good plain cook, will do some washing and ironing, in a private family; best city reference.

339 10TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Two respectable Protestant girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress.

346 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to cook, wash and iron and do general housework in a small private family. Call at present employer's.

348 ATLANTIC ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework. Address for three days ELLEN HORGAN, care of Daniel Horgan.

349 EAST 20TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron in a small family; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home. Inquire at her last employer's.

350 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, lately landed, as cook.

370 7TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS., THIRD floor, back room.—As good cook and to assist in plain washing. Good city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

395 8TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A middle aged woman to cook, wash and iron in a small family.

397 3D AV., CORNER OF 25TH ST., IN THE bakery.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; thoroughly understands her business; good city reference. Call for two days.

403 2D AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS., IN the cigar store.—Two girls to go together; one as plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; would go a short distance in the country; in private family.

414 7TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS.—AS good cook; would assist in washing; very best city reference from last place.

417 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as cook in a respectable private family; understands her business; has reliable city reference. Inquire for or address JANE NAUGHTON for two days.

422 EAST 16TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook or laundress; boarding house preferred.

561 54TH ST., NEAR 11TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small family; is a good baker; has good reference.

866 2D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS.—AS cook; willing to wash and iron; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

894 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK IN a private family; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

A GERMAN WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; understands her business in all its branches. Address L. G., box 176 Herald office.

COOK.—A PROFESSED COOK, ACCOMPLISHED IN all the arts of cooking, English and French, as well as German, with the most unquestionable references from her former employers, wishes a situation as cook in a first class house. Address M. M., box 205 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook. Address box 4 542 Post office, New York.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

Chambermaids, &c.

14 WEST 23D ST.—A WOMAN TO DO CHAMBERwork and sewing or to wait on a lady; has six years' reference from her last place.

18TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., OVER COFfee store.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or children's nurse and plain sewer. Call for two days.

44 CARMINE ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid; would assist with the care of children. Can be seen for two days. Good recommendations.

46 FORSYTH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG ENGlish girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance from the city.

55 WEST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid or waitress.

55 WEST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., present employer's.—As chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and to assist with washing; excellent references.

98 9TH AV., IN THE CROCKERY STORE.—A PROtestant young woman from Scotland, as chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing; understands fluting; best city references from her last employer.

111 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; city references. Call for two days.

146 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble girl, as chambermaid and waitress; has good references; will go in the country.

152 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to take care of children, or would assist in washing and ironing.

202 WEST 25TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A REspectable girl as chambermaid or nurse; is willing to assist in washing; best city reference.

206 EAST 33D ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress, or as waitress alone in a private family; best city reference.

207 EAST 22D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A FRENCH woman as chambermaid or to do plain sewing; best city reference can be given.

214 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress; best city reference.

215 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family.

220 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young American girl as chambermaid or nurse; reference if required.

221 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to do sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or to do chamberwork and waiting; city reference.

230 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; will assist with washing if required; two years' reference from last place.

235 EAST 22D ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID OR TO take care of children.

244 EAST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, A PROTESTant, as chambermaid and seamstress or nurse and seamstress; can run Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Highly recommended.

263 WEST 32D ST., NEAR 8TH AV., MRS. SMITH'S.—As chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and do fine washing; best city reference.

267 WEST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting and make herself generally useful; good reference.

337 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—An American girl as chambermaid and waitress; has never been in service before.

349 WEST 43D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid or to assist with the washing and ironing, or to do plain sewing.

391 8TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or to do general housework; best reference given.

414 7TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; two years' city reference from last place.

446 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork and assist in the washing; best city reference from last place.

481 9TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS., third floor.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and fine washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

488 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., room No. 6.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid; best city reference.

533 8TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A young American girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with children.

560 EAST 37TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS, LATELY landed, to do chamberwork and waiting or general housework in a private family; are willing and obliging. Call for two days.

583 1ST AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A competent girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; four years' unexceptionable city reference from last employer.

749 2D AV., ONE DOOR ABOVE 40TH ST.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do sewing in a small private family; best city reference from her last place.

950 1ST AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—A REspectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; no objection to housework. Good city reference.

1,369 BROADWAY.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress. Excellent city reference.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, A SITUATION AS chambermaid and seamstress; can get the best recommendations from her last place, where she has been for two years. Address C. B., box 4,512 Post office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

17 EAST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS SEAMstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has her own if required; would assist with chamberwork or with the care of children; four years' reference. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days.

25 EAST 31ST ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS; highly recommended by her present employer. Call to-day.

40 EAST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; experienced operator; can cut and fit; best reference. Address A. B.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN in an American family as seamstress and governess; good city reference given.

89 WEST 11TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker wants employment by the day, week or month; good reference.

101 4TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A smart American woman to do general housework in a small family; good reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSmaker; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; best reference given.

124 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—AS first class seamstress, permanently; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator; best city reference. Call for two days.

127 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress in a first class family; can cut and fit; good city reference from last place.

132 PRINCE ST., NEAR WOOSTER.—A GERMAN girl wishes to take some sewing; work out of the house preferred.

152 WEST 15TH ST.—A SEAMSTRESS, WHO UNderstands dressmaking and children's suits, wishes work by the week or month.

173 CHARLES ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO sewing, chamberwork and waiting on a lady; can give good city reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

173 7TH AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST STS.—A competent dressmaker of long experience wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day; is a perfect fitter and trimmer; best references. Call or address.

200 28TH ST., CORNER 3D AV.—A VERY RESPECTable girl wishes a few engagements by the day or week as dressmaker; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; wages $1 50 per day.

215 WEST 25TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS; UNDERstands dressmaking; would go out by the day, week or month; a permanent place preferred; best city reference.

231 EAST 33D ST.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES A few more engagements by the day or week; can cut and fit for ladies and children and trim in the latest style; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; refers to ladies where her work can be seen. Ring third bell.

236 WEST 20TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A French lady, speaking English, who thoroughly understands dressmaking and sewing in all its branches, wishes a situation a private family; best city reference. Address Mme. MENIER.

243 EAST 119TH ST.—A FEW FIRST CLASS customers wanted by a dressmaker; evening dresses a specialty; $3 per day to go out and fit. Address DRESSMAKER.

243 EAST 119TH ST.—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKING wanted; also cuts and prepares work. Address DRESSMAKER.

256 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable Protestant girl as plain sewer by the week or by the day.

311 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, WHO is also a good dressmaker and can use a machine, would take a permanent place in a private family; good reference.

312 3D AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A COMpetent seamstress or dressmaker wishes employment by the day or week; best reference.

325 WEST 25TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES TO go out by the day, week or month; understands all kinds of family sewing.

337 EAST 12TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Fashionable dress and cloak making; Fall and Winter Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $2 a $3 50; also, children's and misses' garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

363 LENOX PLACE, CORNER 9TH AV. AND 22D st.—A first class dressmaker wishes a few more customers by the day; does none but the best of work; can operate on three different machines; best reference. Call or address.

417 6TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A first class dressmaker wishes a few more first class families to work for by the day; is a perfect fitter and trimmer.

441 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress by the day, week or month; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; would take a permanent situation; best city reference.

484 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS seamstress in a private family; understands dressmaking in all its branches; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to doing light chamberwork; best reference from last employer.

506 WEST 20TH ST.—A SCOTCH GIRL AS SEAMstress and lady's maid or as nurse for grown children; understands dressmaking. Call for two days.

511 6TH AV., NEAR 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE English girl as improver to a dressmaker or to do sewing by the day; has a good knowledge of dressmaking; wages not so much an object; has good city reference.

525 6TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A girl as seamstress and lady's maid; understands dressmaking; best city reference.

765 8TH AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS.—AS first class dressmaker by the day or week; can cut, fit and trim in the latest styles; can furnish machine if desired; best reference. Call or address.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE A few more engagements by the day. Address A., box 111 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FAMILY SEAMSTRESS, by the day, week or month; is a competent dressmaker and family seamstress and can operate on different sewing machines; reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, box 113 Herald office.

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GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

General Housework, &c.

4 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A young woman to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

9 STANTON ST., NEAR BOWERY, REAR, FIRST floor.—An English woman to do general housework in a private family; first rate washer and ironer and plain cook; willing and obliging; must be the only servant. Call for one day. City only.

23 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

37 BANK ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a private family; excellent city reference.

47 BARCLAY ST. (HOTEL JEGEL), ROOM NO. 3.—A young, well educated German girl, just landed; would assist in light housework, or take care of a child. Call on or address L. M.

139 EAST 28TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYERS.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family.

141 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a small private family; satisfactory reference given. Call for two days.

144 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework of a small family; good reference.

157 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer.

161 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A COMPETENT woman to do general housework in a small private family; excellent reference.

190 1ST AV., BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS., third floor, back room.—A competent girl to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good reference. Call for three days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman to do the general housework of a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

230 EAST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young girl, lately landed, to do general housework, or as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to learn. Call for two days.

230 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do the housework of a small private family; good city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

241 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to assist in housework and take care of children; a home more an object than wages. Call for two days.

245 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small family; a good plain cook, washer and ironer; excellent references.

281½ ELIZABETH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A respectable American woman to general housework in a small family in the city.

305 EAST 60TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE young girl in a private family to do general housework; has good city reference.

318 EAST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A young girl to do general housework or chamberwork and to assist with the washing; good city reference.

323 EAST 32D ST., THIRD STORY, BACK ROOM.—Two girls together, to do the entire work of a family; best city reference.

337 EAST 21ST ST., NEAR 1ST AV., SECOND floor, front room.—A young girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

346 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

349 EAST 60TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family.

398 4TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A GERMAN LADY, fully competent to take entire charge as housekeeper. Call for two days, after 10 o'clock.

404 EAST 14TH ST., FRONT HOUSE.—TO DO general housework in a private family; best city reference. Call in the bakery.

408 2D AV., FRONT ROOM, TOP FLOOR.—A young woman to do general housework in a private family. City reference from last place.

416 EAST 11TH ST.—A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, to do general housework in the city or country.

417 EAST 17TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference from last place. Call for two days.

418 EAST 17TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble young girl to do general housework in a small family. Call for two days.

458 WEST 42D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private American family.

491 7TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN, with good reference, to do general housework in a small family. Address M. A. Mc.

512 EAST 15TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family.

547 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework; good washer and ironer and plain cook; no objection to the country.

632 2D AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS.—A young German girl to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer. Call for two days after 1 o'clock.

749 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; best city reference.

921 8TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework; has good city reference.

944 3D AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS., third floor, front room.—To do general housework in a small family; good plain cook, washer and ironer; good baker; good city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

51 DOMINICK ST., CORNER OF HUDSON.—AN American widow, 35 years of age, as housekeeper in a widower's family; understands all kinds of housework. Call for Mrs. M. WILSON, for one day.

51 WEST 31ST ST., CORNER BROADWAY.—A PROtestant widow, of the highest respectability, lately arrived from Canada, as housekeeper; understands all kinds of preserves and cake baking; understands all kinds of family sewing and has a Wheeler & Wilson machine; or would attend to anything not menial; best credentials. None but first class families need apply for two days to Mrs. A. MILLS.

80 7TH ST.—A LADY OF ABILITY AND HIGH social position as housekeeper or any capacity not menial. Call for one week. Mrs. WILLIS.

131 WEST 29TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A HOtel or private family by a competent and experienced American woman. Call on or address Mrs. WILLETT.

132 PRINCE ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN LADY, lately arrived from Germany, as assistant in a family or housekeeper; speaks French and German.

152 MACDOUGAL ST., NEAR 4TH.—A YOUNG widow, of good address and refinement, is desirous of supervising a gentleman's household; is pleasing and capable. Call on Mrs. J. B. for three days.

201 EAST 45TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS housekeeper in a widower's family; no objection to children; would go a short distance in the country; reference given and required.

268 WEST 24TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW AS housekeeper; references given.

413 EAST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW lady of 30 as housekeeper in a widower's family; no objection to children; is a good dressmaker; good city reference. Address HOUSEKEEPER.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY, GERMAN DEscent, wishes a situation as housekeeper in a widower's or bachelor's family; no objection to go out of the city. Address A. H., Herald office, for two days.

A LADY FULLY COMPETENT AS HOUSEKEEPER, in a widower's family or as companion to an invalid lady; best reference given and required. Address G. A. R., Herald office.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY FROM MAINE, WITHOUT any incumbrances, as housekeeper in a widower's family; is competent to take entire charge. Address for one week L. L. D., Herald office.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

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GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

Laundresses, &c.

26 EAST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first class laundress; understands all kinds of fluting and fine washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

58 WEST 34TH ST.—A PROTESTANT FRENCH WOMAN to do fine washing; understands fluting, puffing, laces, &c.; no objection to work in an establishment; good city references.

85 WATTS ST., CORNER WASHINGTON, SECOND floor.—As laundress in a private family; no objection to upstairs work; city reference.

107 WEST 20TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class laundress; has the best city reference.

107 WEST 52D ST.—A COMPETENT COLORED laundress, reliable and trustworthy, wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her house, or would go out by the day; excellent references.

124 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress; understands all kind of ladies' finery and French fluting; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

137 EAST 60TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS excellent laundress and to assist with chamberwork, or as first class chambermaid and waitress. Call or address for two days.

143 WEST 35TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A laundress (colored) would like to have a family's washing at her own residence.

153 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—As laundress or to do fine washing and chamberwork; excellent city reference.

216 WEST 18TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, with good city reference.

234 MOTT ST., NEAR PRINCE ST., SECOND FLOOR, back room.—A first class laundress would like to get work in her own house or go out by the day; fluting done by hand or machine; best reference.

241 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES washing by the day in private families; good reference. Call for two days.

247 WEST 27TH ST.—A WOMAN TO GO OUT TO work by the day or take washing to her house; three years' reference from her last place.

305 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A first class laundress wants gentlemen's or family washing; can do French fluting; best city reference. Call for two days.

317 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman to do families' washing, or to go out by the day; understands French fluting and shirt polishing.

323 EAST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COMPETENT laundress wants families' and gentlemen's washing; would go out by the day; best city reference.

340 WEST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as laundress; understands fluting; no objection to go a short distance in the country; two years' reference.

356 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl in a private family as first class laundress; or would do fine washing and chamberwork; best city reference from her last place.

382 3D AV., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a family's washing; will be neatly done; best city reference. Call for two days.

404 WEST 32D ST.—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS to take washing at her own house, or to go out by the day washing or cleaning; reliable and trustworthy; excellent references.

410 EAST 20TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman would take in ladies' and gentlemen's or families' washing.

417 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to take in gentlemen's washing to do at her own residence; can be highly recommended and is an experienced hand.

427 3D AV., NEAR 30TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS laundress in a private family; understands fluting; has good city reference.

626 6TH AV.—RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first class laundress; no objection to do chamberwork and fine washing; best city reference. Call for one day.

864 2D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS., room 14.—A respectable woman wishes to take in washing and ironing at her own home; best city reference.

Nurses, &c.

15 EAST 12TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble married woman as first class nurse and seamstress; fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; best city reference.

17 BANK ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED GIRL would like to go to Nassau, N. P., Bahama Islands, with a respectable family as child's nurse; good city reference from present employer.

20 EAST 12TH ST., NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.—An experienced nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth; best city reference.

55 PITT ST.—A JEWISH LADY AS NURSE. INquire of Mr. ROSENSTINE.

98 VANDAM ST.—A RESPECTABLE, TRUSTWORTHY person, a Protestant, as nurse; is fully capable of taking the entire management of children and a young baby; would assist in light chamberwork; can make children's clothes well; has most satisfactory references; a quiet home more an object than salary; can be seen for two days. Address J. C.

42 GOUVERNEUR ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as wet nurse; good reference.

47 BARCLAY ST. (HOTEL JEGEL), ROOM NO. 3.—A young, well educated German girl, just landed, in a first class family, to take care of a child, or to assist in light housework. Call on or address M. K., for two days.

120 EAST 8TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to take care of children and sew, or to do chamberwork and sewing; will be found willing and obliging; best references.

123 WEST 47TH ST.—A COMPETENT NURSE AND chambermaid; willing and obliging; excellent reference from present employer.

125 EAST 4TH ST., REAR, SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable Swedish woman, lately landed, as wet nurse; baby four months old; good dressmaker, washer and ironer.

127 WEST 27TH ST.—MIDDLE AGED FRENCH WOman, experienced with children, as nurse; best city reference.

132 8TH ST. (CLINTON PLACE), REAR HOUSE room 22.—A respectable young woman, with a fresh breast of milk, would take a child to wet nurse. Call for two days.

135 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A competent young girl as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid; good city reference.

137 ELDRIDGE ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; best city reference.

139 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., in the bakery.—A young girl as nurse and plain sewer; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best city reference from last place.

144 WEST 30TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., SECOND floor, front room.—A Protestant young woman to take full charge of a young infant from its birth; is very capable; is also a neat sewer; excellent reference will be given from her present employer in this city as a good nurse.

158 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A VERY CApable person as nurse and seamstress, or would take care of children and do chamberwork. Best city reference from last employer.

201 EAST 45TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS head nurse in an institution, or would take care of an invalid; best reference given.

203 EAST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A highly respectable young English girl as nurse and seamstress, or chamberwork and sewing; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; is capable of bringing up a baby on the bottle; best city reference. Call for two days.

207 5TH ST., NEAR THE BOWERY.—A COMPETENT woman as nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging; will go to the country or travel with a lady; has the very best city references. Can be seen Friday and Saturday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

210 WEST 26TH ST.—A PERSON COMPETENT TO take care of an infant or growing children; can sew nicely by hand or machine; country preferred.

215 EAST 35TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AN ENGLISH monthly nurse will be disengaged part of the winter; first class references. Can be seen to-day.

222 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable, healthy married woman as wet nurse.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; has city reference.

233 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A competent nurse; is a neat sewer; accustomed to the care of young children; four years' city reference.

236 WEST 31ST ST.—A COMPETENT, RELIABLE girl as nurse, or to do chamberwork and waiting; excellent references. Call for two days.

242 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and waiting. Call for two days.

244 EAST 30TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL IN A private family as nurse and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and waitress; has an idea of dressmaking.

247 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines.

250 EAST 31ST ST., CORNER OF 2D AV.—A GIRL 15 years of age, to take care of children and make herself generally useful.

254 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of children and do plain sewing or chamberwork; best city reference.

272 MONROE ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WET nurse who has lost her baby three months old; best references. Call for three days.

294 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS., first floor.—A young woman as nurse and to do plain sewing; operates on Singer's machine; has good reference.

306 EAST 66TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl, lately landed, as nurse or chambermaid; has been used to take care of children.

311 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., in the bakery.—A respectable young woman to take the entire charge of a baby on a bottle or by hand, or would take care of a small child and do plain sewing; has best city reference. Call for two days.

312 EAST 6TH ST., ROOM 14.—A RESPECTABLE girl in a private family to take charge of children; is willing to assist with sewing and make herself generally useful; good reference.

342 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable girl to take care of children, assist with chamberwork, or wait on table; very obliging. Call for two days.

347 EAST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A respectable widow woman as nurse; can take charge of an infant from its birth; would do chamberwork if required.

348 WEST 18TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AS NURSE and chambermaid in a private family; can do plain sewing; excellent city reference.

351 3D AV.—A WOMAN OF EXPERIENCE AS FIRST class monthly or sick nurse; best reference; is at liberty. Can be seen any time.

363 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse or nurse and chambermaid; best city reference.

413 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a child to wet nurse at her own house. Call for two days.

440 WEST 32D ST.—AS WET NURSE, BY A YOUNG, healthy woman, with a large flow of milk, five weeks old; willing to make herself useful; excellent city reference. Call for two days.

461 6TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as competent nurse; can take full charge of children; a good plain sewer; best city reference.

490 6TH AV., NEAR 30TH ST., ROOM NO. 5.—A respectable young girl to take care of children, do plain sewing or chamberwork; willing and obliging; wages moderate; city reference.

545 26TH ST., WEST OF 10TH AV.—A PROTESTANT girl to take care of a baby and make herself useful among children, &c.

809 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble Protestant young woman as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; good reference if required. Call between 10 and 3.

810 6TH AV., RING SECOND BELL.—A RESPECTable woman as nurse and seamstress; good reference.

WET NURSE.—FINE YOUNG, HEALTHY WOMAN wants a situation; baby six weeks old. Address box 188 Herald office.

WET NURSES.—A LARGE SELECTION OF GERMAN and English nurses, with reference, at Nurse Agency, 204 6th st., near Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN, a situation as wet nurse; has lost her own baby, two weeks old; good reference if required. Address Mrs. K., Herald office.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

Waitresses, &c.

46 IRVING PLACE.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS; thoroughly understands her work; no objection to assist with the chamberwork; can be seen at her present employer's.

64 WEST 39TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable young woman as first class waitress or would assist with chamberwork; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

130 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., third floor.—A competent girl as first class waitress; best recommendation from last employer. Call for two days.

181 MADISON AV.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as waitress and to assist at chamberwork in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. Call at present employer's.

205 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A NEAT, active young woman as first class waitress or would take a chambermaid's place and assist in the washing; best city reference.

312 EAST 34TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A neat, obliging girl as first class waitress or chambermaid in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best reference.

426 4TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE girl as first class waitress in a private family. Highly recommended by last employer.

488 6TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS OR chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands the duties; excellent city references.

694 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS first class waitress or thorough chambermaid; no objection to a private boarding house; good city reference from her last place.

Miscellaneous.

5 BEACH PLACE, BROOKLYN, NEAR HAMILTON ferry.—A respectable Swedish Protestant girl as lady's maid; good references.

64 WEST 36TH ST.—AN ENGLISH LADY AS GOVerness; has taught during the past twelve years in two families. Can give the best reference. Address M.

106 WALL ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS COMPANION to an elderly lady or governess to small children; Episcopalian preferred; no objections to travelling; best reference. Address G. P.

156 EAST 44TH ST.—A WIDOW WOMAN WISHES two or three offices to clean, to help her and three small children; good reference.

206 EAST 26TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL IN A small plain family.

224 WEST 17TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A REspectable young woman to attend a bakery and make herself generally useful.

271 7TH AV., THIRD BELL.—A YOUNG GERMAN lady as governess for children, or as companion for an aged lady; best city references given.

272 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young person, lately from England, to take charge of growing children; is competent to instruct them; can sew and will make herself useful; best city reference. Can be seen till suited.

329 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO assist in any part of the work of a house except the washing; understands cooking; wages not so much an object as a home. Best city reference.

352 WEST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AN AMERIcan widow lady as housekeeper; is energetic, not afraid of work, kind disposition, well used to the care of children; would go in a linen room or a hotel; would take care of an invalid; a good home more of an object than high wages; none but respectable parties need apply.

361 PEARL ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE German person, lately arrived from Germany, as lady's maid or to take care of one or two children, preferred in an American family; speaks French and German. Address Mrs. KRAUSFAAR, care of Louis Heyl.

398 4TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A GERMAN LADY, fully competent, to take entire charge as housekeeper. Call for two days, after 10 o'clock.

601 WASHINGTON ST., CORNER OF LEROY.—A respectable girl in a small private family; city reference.

AN ENGLISH LAD, JUST ARRIVED, AGED 16, would be glad with a situation in a store or warehouse; not frightened at work. Address J. J., 241 East 31st st.

A FRENCH LADY, EDUCATED IN PARIS AND London, desires engagements; teaches foreign languages and fine arts; would also exchange lessons for board. Address TEACHER, 69 West 11th st.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A POSITION IN A SCHOOL as teacher of instrumental music, or would give private lessons at her own or pupil's residence; highest reference. Address Miss M., Harlem Post office.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION IN A PRIVATE family to superintend the household and sew; equality considered more than high compensation. Address Mrs. A. R. MOTT, Morrisiana Post office.

A LADY OF TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN TEACHing desires a morning engagement for Music, French and Latin; unexceptionable references given. Address Miss H. C. H., 54½ West 32d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

A GERMAN WIDOW WANTS A SITUATION IN A first class family. Address D. B., Herald office.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, SPEAKING GOOD ENGLISH, desires a situation as saleslady; best reference. Address G. G., Atlas office, 16 Spruce st.

A COMPETENT TEACHER (YOUNG LADY) WILL take a few pupils in piano music, at $10 per quarter, at pupil's or her own residence. 690 6th av., near [illegible]0th st.

A YOUNG LADY WANTS A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid or governess to children; speaks French, German and English. Address L. L., box 119 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS VISITing governess for two hours daily; experienced and excellent references; terms $25 per month. Address A. B. C., box 4,828 Post office.

ANY LADY WHO HAS ONE OR TWO DELICATE children can have them instructed at home for three hours daily in exchange for a room and breakfast; good city references. Address Mrs. MONTGOMERY, Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN IS DEsirous of travelling to California with a family as nurse to an infant or growing children; highest references. Address A. C., station F.

A LADY OF LONG AND SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE as teacher of music (vocal and instrumental) and French (acquired in a French family) desires employment. Address box 2,827 New York Post office.

A YOUNG FRENCH SWISS LADY, RECENTLY ARrived from Switzerland, wishes a situation as governess or companion to a lady; can speak Italian. Apply at room 92 St. George Hotel, corner Broadway and 20th st., from 9 to 12.

A SUPERIOR LADY LINGUIST AND ARTIST, OF business and domestic qualifications, desires a position as cashier, superintendent, amanuensis, instructress or companion; highest reference. Address EUGENIE, box 193 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, TEACHER IN ONE OF THE FIRST schools in the city, having two or three hours disengaged during the day, desires a situation as visiting governess in a gentleman's family; the most unexceptionable references given as to capability. Address A. H. M., box 5,528 Post office.

FRENCH LESSONS WILL BE GIVEN, TO LADIES only, by a Parisian lady, for $10 per quarter, at pupil's residence; best references given. Address Mlle. R., box 120 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND EXperienced American woman, aged 50 years, as housekeeper or companion in a small, quiet family, city or country; unexceptionable references given and required. Address VAN DOREN, Herald office.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION GIVEN ON PIANOFORTE and singing by experienced lady teacher for $10 per quarter; best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 112 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, COPYING; WRITES a good business hand. Apply in person or by letter for two days to F. F., 52 St. Mark's place, from 1 to 3 P. M.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON.

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS—MONTHly and sick nurses, &c., capable and trustworthy, constantly found at 393 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL WANTED—WHO CAN OPERATE ON THE machine, for dressmaking purpose. Apply at 525 6th av.

A HOME IS OFFERED AND SMALL WAGES TO A kind, motherly American woman who would take the duties of housekeeping and care for an invalid lady; family of three. Address M. A. PORTER, Astoria, L. I.

GIRL WANTED—MUST BE A GOOD COOK AND laundress. 217 East 50th st.

GIRLS WANTED.—GIRLS WANTED, TO WORK ON artificial flowers; also rosemakers. Apply at 154 Bleecker st., corner Thompson. LAMBERT.

GIRLS TO LEARN TO CROCHET AND FRINGE worsted goods and to spool for knitting machines; older ones taught to operate. Apply at 524 Broadway, third loft.

NURSERY GOVERNESS WANTED—AN ENGLISH or American woman, to take charge of small children and assist in sewing, and who is willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at 73 Nassau st., from 2 to 3 o'clock, on Saturday, 12th inst.

TWO MILLINERS WANTED—AT 857 8TH AV., BEtween 51st and 52d sts. None but good hands need apply. MARY A. McCAHILL.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AND TO ASSIST IN THE washing and ironing, at 107 West 27th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; one who can bake bread; references required. Apply at 235 East 57th st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a small family. Apply at 267 West 52d st., near 8th av.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS, WILLING TO ASsist in chamberwork and waiting. Apply, with city reference, at 31 West 16th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A KITCHEN MAID, ABLE AND WILLing to assist with washing and ironing. Apply, after 10 A. M., at 12 West 47th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN a small family; good washer and ironer and good city references. Apply at 147 East 48th st., from 2 till 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply from 10 to 2 o'clock at 179 East 71st st.

WANTED—AMERICAN WOMAN TO GO TO ONE OF the Western States to take care of a small family; widow woman with one child will be accepted. Address H. S. PHILLIPS, Herald office.

WANTED—20 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO SELL Captain Glazier's new book. Most liberal terms offered. Expenses paid until delivery.

E. H. FERGUSON & CO., 138 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A NURSE FOR AN INVALID CHILD; must be able to sew neatly and embroider, and willing to make herself generally useful; German preferred. Apply at 115 East 46th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; must be a good baker and very neat; in a small private family. Call to-day, from 9 till 2, at 433 4th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE AND ACCOMPLISHED young lady as housekeeper. Address, giving full particulars, and where interview can be had, Y. H., box 19 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, PROTESTANT, TO CARE for a child a year old and do up stairs work in a small family; must have good city reference. Apply between 9 and 12 A. M. at 22 Bank st.

WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, THREE GIRLS—one good cook, excellent washer and ironer; one to do upstairs work and assist with care of children, one as seamstress; must be able to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply, with city reference, at 611 Lexington av., between 52d and 53d sts. Germans preferred.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK; ONE THOROughly acquainted with making desserts, jelly, &c. and can bring the best city reference; also, a chambermaid and a girl to assist in the kitchen and laundry; to go a short distance in the country; none need apply unless they can bring good recommendations. Apply, between 10 and 11 o'clock, at 21 University place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

70 SULLIVAN ST.—A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER IN a private family or boarding house. Apply to CHARLES C. WHITE.

145 WEST 32D ST., OVER THE STORE, ROOM NO. 7.—Wanted, by a respectable colored man, a situation as coachman or groom. Call from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

A YOUNG MAN (18), OF GOOD ADDRESS, WANTS A situation in a real estate office, with a view to learn the business. Address J. W., Herald office.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS waiter or to make himself generally useful. Inquire at LEW H. BAKER & CO.'S, 430 Broome st.

A SCOTCHMAN, AGED 25, WANTS A SITUATION AS light porter or to be generally useful; good penman; able and willing to work. Address JAMES HOGG, 571 9th av.

A SITUATION TO SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS FOR A good produce commission house, by one who understands his business and knows the State and Western trade fully. Address R. P. J., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored man, as first class waiter; understands the full charge of a dining room; best city reference. Call at 18 Wooster st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TALL ENGLISH YOUTH, aged 18, as footman or waiter; is willing to make himself useful. Address G. F. E., 120 West 32d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN OF steady habits and reliability; would lend employer some money, or would buy an interest in a small paying business; no agencies nor patent rights; can give good references. None but reliable parties need address S. Y. L., Herald office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE (PROTESTANTE) desire une placer comme bonne d'enfants et en avoir le soin entierement elle est obligeante recue une bonne education et expeut donner de bons renseignements de sa derniere place. S'adresser, pour deux jours, au 337 East 23d st.

UNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE placer. S'adresser au 15 East 24me rue, Madame MALARD.

CLOTHING.

AT 823 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET, H. HERZ pays the highest cash price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

ATTENTION.—LARGE ORDERS RECEIVED FROM San Francisco, Cal., for purchasing Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. The following prices I agree to pay: From $8 to $55 for Silk Dresses; $3 to $6 for Pants and $5 to $20 for Coats. Ladies and gentlemen wishing to receive the full value of their apparel will please call on or address Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG, 246 Seventh avenue, one door from Twenty-fourth street.

M. PEISER, 465 SEVENTH AVENUE, PAYS FROM $5 to $75 for cast off Coats, Pants, Dresses, velvet Cloaks, Carpets and Furniture. Ladies attended by Mrs. Peiser.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A COMPETENT DENTIST WANTED—AS ASSISTANT, at PRETERRE BROTHERS, Dentists, 159 Bowery; also two young men of means and good address as clerks, inclined to learn dentistry.

A GENTLEMAN, WITH SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE in an importing house, just dissolved, wants a situation as clerk, bookkeeper, &c.; speaks and writes French, German and English; best city references. Address L. R., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WITH THE BEST BUSINESS CONnections, and who can furnish unexceptionable references, desires the agency or management of some legitimate business which parties may desire establishing in Philadelphia. Address R. N. W., lock box 41 Philadelphia Post office

ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED, BALANCED AND closed; errors corrected, bankrupts' books examined and estates wound up; books accurately kept. Address ACCOUNTANT, box 2,777 Post office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—IN THE GENTS' FURnishing; none need apply except acquainted with the business; must reside in Brooklyn. Address W., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

CLOTHING SALESMEN WANTED.—PARTIES HAVING a good cash or time trade will be liberally dealt with. LEWIS & CO., 359 Broadway.

CLERK WANTED—MUST BE QUICK AND CORRECT at figures; salary $60 per month commencing, and advance on merit. Address, stating age, business experience and references as to habits, ability, &c., W. R., station E.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent person, with city reference; one speaking French or German preferred. Apply to Dr. MORETON, 163 Grand st., corner of Elm.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, "from the west, travelling east," as copyist; the writing to be done at home. Address W. A. R., Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN, WHO WRITES A GOOD HAND, to address circulars. Apply at the Galvano-Faradic Institute, 167 East 34th st., corner 3d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT DRUGgist. Reference from present employer, 122 Bleecker st., corner Wooster.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 18 OR 20 YEARS OLD, as cashier and bookkeeper. Address CASH, box No. 2 Commercial Letter Office, 704 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A GROCERY STORE, BY a steady, sober, honest, industrious young man who knows his business; best reference given. Address D. D., Herald office, for two days.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR A COAL YARD; ONE who has an extensive acquaintance, is active and has good reference will receive liberal pay. Apply at 85 Wall st., before 12 M.

WANTED—A POLICY CLERK IN A LIFE INSURANCE company. Salary $750 per annum. Address, in own handwriting, STEVENSON, box 5,452 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TRAVELLING OR home salesman; has travelled three years for New York city house; satisfactory reference. Address F. H., box 230 Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER OR SALESMAN; one acquainted with the manufacturing and selling of cigars. Full name and reference required. Address for two days S. S., box 2,064 Post office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER, BY A young man, 23 years old; first class accountant and fluent in French and German; refers to present employers. Address H., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLESALE OR large retail grocery store; has had six years' experience and three years' experience as travelling salesman in the confectionery business, East and West. Address J. C., 147 av. C.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN FOR OUTSIDE BUSIness; the right man can have a good position and with such a one a liberal arrangement will be made. Address, with references as to character, business qualifications, &c., L. B. M. S., Herald office.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION IN AN OFfice; can speak both French and English and is quick at figures. Address D. L., box 102 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN LATELY LANDED, WISHES A situation as footman and groom; thoroughly understands his business. Address 143 Thompson st.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN—BY A YOUNG ENGlishman, single, aged 27; understands his business; good city references. Address A. C., box 118 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO FIND A SITUATION for his groom, an Englishman, thoroughly understanding the duties of groom or coachman, and one whom he can highly recommend. Address H. W., box 134 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINgle man; temperate; thoroughly experienced in the above capacity; can milk; first class city reference as to capability. Address THOMAS, box 126 Herald office.

A COMPETENT MAN, WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands his business, desires a situation to superintend on a farm, or as coachman and gardener; first class reference. Address J. B., box 235 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A situation as coachman; is willing to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at 134 Leonard st., front room. Ask for BRIGGS.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman; thoroughly reliable and understands the care of horses; city or country; four years' excellent references. Address HILL, 51½ West 32d st.

AN EXPERIENCED LIFE INSURANCE AGENT DEsires the general agency or superintendency of agencies for Pennsylvania. Only companies prepared to deal liberally with the right sort of man need address SUCCESS, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN, DISPOSING OF HIS HORSES, wishes a situation for his coachman, who is capable of taking care of road or carriage horses; would prefer to go South. Call on or address COACHMAN, private stable, 133 West 25th st., for one week.

AS GROOM.—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as above; can milk; will make himself useful on any occasion; wages no object; most respectable reference. Any commands left for J. F., box 110 Herald office, will be promptly attended to.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted—By a respectable young man; perfectly understands both branches; can milk; has good reference from last employer. Address A. R., box 205 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTed—By an experienced young man, who thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; has best references. Address D. R., box 159 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGlishman (married); thoroughly understands his duties; city or country; best city references. Call on or address L. M., 10 West 24th st., private stable.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, who thoroughly understands his business and has the best city reference. Call on or address M. H., Lowden's harness store, No. 30 East 14th st.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a Scotchman of large experience and sixteen years' first class reference. No. 5 East 31st st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LATELY arrived, as coachman, to take care of horse and cows; country preferred. Address J. C., box 211 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, as coachman; best city reference can be given from his last employer. Call on or address J. P., No. 7 East 18th st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, GARDENER, or farmer; one that understands the care of horses and cows; the best of city reference given. Address J. R., box 115 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SOBER, HONEST man, as groom; understands his business, or can drive; city reference. Call on or address W. M., 412 West 26th st.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF HORSE and to work in a grocery store. Apply at 17 Rivington st., corner Chrystie.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman. Apply at 10 East 24th st., his present employer's, from 8 till 10 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MARRIED MAN AS coachman; can do garden and farm work; wife to cook and do housework; good reference. Address C. C., box 117 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY AN industrious Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; has best city reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, 153 West 3th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business and has the best city references. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stables, 13th st., University place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS COACHman; young, attentive and obliging; thoroughly understands his business; refers to previous and present employers. Address R. B., box 5,621 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR COACHman by a single man, who has had long experience in each position; good reference. Address M. D. C., box 169 Herald office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A REspectable single young man, one who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages; is attentive, willing and obliging in the performance of his duties; has the best city references; no objection to the country. Call on or address T. BARRETT, 108 Cumberland street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS GROOM and coachman by a man of large experience in the management of horses and carriages; fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's place; is a good city driver; married, no encumbrance; the best city reference. Address J. K., Ricks' harness store, 436 6th av., between 26th and 27th sts., New York.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED—OF GENTEEL ADDRESS, TO INtroduce the new Postal Cards; the most useful invention of the day. Apply at 50 Howard Building, 176 Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED—$225 A MONTH—BY THE AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.—TWO OR THREE COMPEtent and experienced gentlemen will be liberally treated with. Medium first class. Address for three days, giving reference, PUBLISHER, box 213 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A PERMANENT SITUATION—SALARY $1,000 AND commission—for a business man with $2,000; best security and reference. Address COUNTRY MANUFACTURER, box 149 Herald office.

A BOY OF RESPECTABILITY, ABOUT 16, IS WANTed; must read and write correctly. Address, in own handwriting, with references, M. COHN & CO., 63 Walker st.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 18 YEARS OLD, AS ASSISTant barkeeper; must write a good hand; best of references required. Apply at 67 James st., from 3 to 5 P. M.

BOY WANTED—IN THE BUTCHER BUSINESS; ONE who has had some experience preferred; must be good at figures. Apply, before 1 P. M. this day, to D. ROSS, 113 Union av., Greenpoint.

BOY WANTED—FROM 15 TO 17 YEARS OF AGE, WHO writes a good hand and is quick at figures and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address, in own handwriting, giving references, P. L., Herald office.

BUTLER WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; ENGlish preferred; must understand cleaning silver and taking full charge of dining room. Call, after 9 o'clock, at 760 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—TWO DOOR BOYS. APPLY TO M. E. HACKETT, 45 and 47 East 18th st., between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A LAD IN A STORE; MUST WRITE A good, legible hand and be correct at figures. Address in handwriting of applicant, HARRIS, Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LAD IN AN OFFICE; MUST reside with his parents, in Brooklyn, and give good reference. Address W. S. Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A MAN OF FINE ADDRESS TO SOLICIT auction sales; one who can speak German, with first class reference, preferred. MAX BAYERSDORFER, Auctioneer, office 384 Bowery.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BARKEEPER; MUST thoroughly understand the family trade; none other need apply. Address, with experience and reference, MERCHANT, Herald office.

WANTED—A LAD OR YOUNG MAN, COMPETENT TO run and take charge of a Gordon press, to go to Worcester county, Mass. Apply, between 10 and 12 A. M., to WM. KNOWLTON & SONS, 526 Broadway.

WANTED—THREE GOOD CANVASSERS, FOR THE city, and one on a country route, for the illustrated works of the London Publishing Company. Apply at No. 19 John st.

WANTED—A BOY WHO CAN READ AND WRITE, make fires and make himself generally useful; reference required; wages $3 50 per week. Address J. M. J., Herald office.

WANTED—AGENTS ($20 PER DAY) TO SELL THE celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing Machine. Has the underfeed, makes the "lock stitch" (alike on both sides), and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis Mo.

THE TRADES.

A FIRST CLASS SOAPMAKER CAN MAKE A DEsirable engagement and good wages by applying at Messrs. HOLME & CLARK'S, 381 West street.

BAKER WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF BREAD, cake and pastry; references required. Apply at 49 and 51 Pearl st.

TO TAILORS.—BUSHELMAN WANTED; ALSO BOY, at No. 1 Barclay st. JENNINGS & SON.

WATCHMAKER WANTED—TO GO TO CONNECTIcut. Apply to DURFEY & SHIESLER, No. 9 John st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TINMEN, ON GENERAL work, to go a short distance in the country. McNAB & HARLIN, 86 John st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN AS CUTTER, WHO thoroughly understands the dressmaking business. CAMPION & STUART, 831 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS PLUMBER. A MAN with family, who can bring first class recommendations, can have steady work by applying to D. LODER, Trenton, N. J.

WANTED—A MAN WHO CAN DO THE PEARL AND satin finish on silverware. Apply at 20 Maiden lane, New York, or 99 Eddy st., Providence, R. I. KNOWLES & LADD.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN, WHO for years has worked in the China decorating business, a situation as manager of a factory. Address B. W., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AT WATCHWORK, UNDER instruction, by a young man of three years' experience at the business. Inquire of HIRSH & OPENHEIMER, 173 Broadway.

WANTED—A DESIGNER FOR SILVERWARE, OF first class artistic abilities. Apply at 20 Maiden lane, New York, or 99 Eddy st., Providence, R. I. KNOWLES & LADD.

WANTED—A GOOD JOURNEYMAN BUTCHER, TO work in a first class market; one who thoroughly understands his business; good salary. Address, with reference, C. J., station E.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A PRACTICAL CIGAR maker, one who fully understands the handling of tobacco, making cigars and capable of carrying on the business. Apply at 207 Fulton st.

PIANOFORTES.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF PIANOFORTES, OUR OWN and other first class make, for cash or instalments, at very low prices; also Pianos to let and taken in exchange. JOHN C. BARNES, 136 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A ROSEWOOD GRAND PIANO OF BEAUTIFUL TONE. 226 West Forty-seventh street.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (135 Fourth avenue).

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering Pianos are included in this offer.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED, FOUR ROUND corners, rosewood 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, made to order, for $800, only seven months in use, will be sold for $275; also rich Parlor, Chamber and Dining Furniture at half cost; property of private family. 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth av.

A LADY WANTING MONEY WILL SELL FOR HALF its value rosewood seven octave Pianoforte, overstrung bass, modern improvements, including Stool; celebrated makers; price under $200. 28 Third street.

A RARE CHANCE.—$150 FOR A ROSEWOOD FULL 7 octave Pianoforte; modern style and improvements; celebrated makers; in perfect order; sweet, powerful tone. 26 Fourth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, CELEbrated maker, fully guaranteed, used six months; cost $700, for $250; Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, Chamber, Dining Furniture; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A NEW STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOFORTE, WITH every improvement; round corners, carved legs, overstrung, agraffe, at a great sacrifice for cash. J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A BRILLIANT AND POWERFUL TONED 7⅓ OCtave rosewood Pianoforte, made by a celebrated city maker, cost $575, for $250; Stool, Cover; also Parlor and Bedroom Furniture in lots at half cost. Call at private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

PURCHASERS OF VERY GOOD NEW AS WELL AS second hand Pianos will find it to their advantage by calling at 79 Fourth avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, before buying elsewhere.

MEDICAL.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine. Sure relief to the most anxious patient in 24 hours. Residence, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A SPECIALTY.—NO FEE TILL CURED.—DR. R. COBBETT, member of New York University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office 20 Centre street, near Chambers.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEdiate relief, without the slightest injury; no pay until perfectly cured; superior confinement institute; strictly private. Dr. and Madame ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place (Laurens street).

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeit.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, NEVER fails to cure female complaints. Elegant rooms, nursing. 42 St. Mark's place. Consultations free.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED AT ONCE, WITHout mercury; no detention from business. Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street, New York.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 111 East Tenth street, does not humbug ladies with medicine.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—"These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN TWENTY-FOUR to forty-eight hours, without mercury, or no fee. Dr. FRANKLIN, late of Prussia, 161 Bleecker street.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR, DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street.—Unfailing, safe Medicines, price $5; also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored. Mind, the right number is 94.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY.—Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; by his magical invigorators lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes. Mind, the right number is 94.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR TROUBLES OF BOTH sexes.—Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicine, certain immediately; his powerful, safe Female Pills and Compound, price $5. Right number, 94.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, CAN BE CONsulted on private diseases: 31 years' practice enables him to make perfect cures or no charges made.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantees certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicines, at one interview. Female Restorative, $5; patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 151 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

NO PAY UNTIL CURED.—DR. AND MME. WEST cure at one interview. Their French Pills never fail. Rooms provided before and during confinement. 144 West Fortieth street, near Broadway.

FOR SALE.

A GANG OF THE BEST QUALITY ITALIAN HEMP Rigging, made expressly to order for yacht Dauntless and fitted in the neatest manner possible, new last summer, very little used, it being stored up all winter. Rigging, wormed and side wormed, lanyards and deadeyes, all complete. Reason for selling altering rig of yacht. Main rigging, three shrouds on a side, size seven inches in circumference; length from back of eye to deadeye, 71 feet; fore rigging, four shrouds on a side, size seven inches in circumference, length from back of eye to deadeye, 69 feet; maintop backstays, 4½ inches, length 104 feet; foretop backstays, 4½ inches, length 102 feet. For particulars inquire at the Herald office.

A.—FOR SALE, SPLENDID RESTAURANTS, SAloons, Bakeries, Confectioneries, corner Liquor Stores, corner Groceries, down town Sample Rooms, Cigar Stores, Shoe Stores, Lunch Rooms; Bakeries to let. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS BAKERY FOR SALE—BAKING 25 barrels; excellent business location; well established; undoubtedly rare chance. Apply at 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

A SPLENDID, FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE FOR sale; location unsurpassed; business neighborhood; cash trade; unquestionably rare chance. Apply at 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

A FANCY GOODS STORE FOR SALE—SITUATED ON leading thoroughfare; splendid location; cash trade; must be sold. Apply at 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

A LOT OF SAFES, NEW AND SECOND HAND, BEST city makers, for sale at a sacrifice. O. C. QUIRK, No. 3 Park place.

A.—CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—LONG lease. Apply at 130 Mulberry street, corner Hester.

A.—FOR SALE, A GOOD MILK ROUTE OF 160 QUARTS per day, including a good Horse and Wagon. Inquire of the owner at 442 West Forty-fourth street.

AN A NO. 1 RESTAURANT, BAR AND LUNCH ROOM for sale.—Corner stand; lower part of the city. Apply immediately. 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE FOR SALE—BEST LOcation on Broadway; price only $12,000, on easy terms, which includes a valuable lease. LEWIS C. RICE, 737 Broadway.

AN ESTABLISHED BOOK AND STATIONERY BUSIness for sale cheap—A good opening at the right time. Apply at 719 Sixth avenue.

BUTCHER'S SHOP FOR SALE.—ESTABLISHED TEN years; doing good business. Sold on account of owner going West. Call at 756 Second avenue.

BAKERY FOR SALE—IN A FIRST CLASS NEIGHborhood. Inquire at 618 Washington street, corner of Christopher.

DRUG STORE ON AN AVENUE—VERY CHEAP; LOW rent; long lease; fair trade; a good opening for a physician. Address A. B., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A FISH AND OYSTER MARKET, WITH fruit, in a good location; low rent; good prospect. Inquire at 628 DeKalb av. Owner has other business.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LADIES' AND GENTLEmen's Restaurant, with Oyster and Drinking Saloon attached; established for 12 years, in the most fashionable part of the city. Address or call on JAMES McCOFFIL, 191 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—SAMPLE ROOM, 20 YEARS ESTABLISHed, fronting new City Hall and Board of Public Works Chambers street. Inquire at WM. ABBAT'S, No. 6 City Hall place.

FOR SALE—SIX CASES GREEN'S ENGLISH PATENT Breech-loading Rifles, known as the Burnside rifle, with patent bayonet; all in splendid order; price low to close the consignment. WILLIAM POLLEY, 211 Montague street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON BOARD STEAMSHIP MORNING Star, at Erie basin, South Brooklyn, all the Joiner Work, Furniture, Fixtures, Galley, Cooking Utensils, Sails, Rigging, Davits, Pumps, Windlasses, Anchors and Chains, Water Tanks and other appurtenances. Apply on board.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, BLACKSMITH SHOP; good trade and five years' lease. Inquire in grocery, corner Newark and Jackson streets, Hoboken.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF A PROMInent druggist, lately deceased, the Lease, Stock, Fixtures, &c., of his Drug Store, on Broadway, near Twenty-second street. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, 26 Third avenue, Bible House.

FOR SALE.—A GREAT BARGAIN WILL BE GIVEN in a first class Billiard Saloon, together with Cigar Stand and Bar; location central; long established; doing a handsome business; must sell this week. Apply to AARON CRISTALAR & CO., 469 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING CORNER LIQUOR Store, on the west side; cheap rent and good lease; price $500. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND LEASE OF THE largest Dry Goods Store in Middletown; this is a splendid chance for some party to carry on a business already established. Address box 373 Post office, Middletown, Orange county, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A NEW PATENT FOR IMPROVED wooden flooring for houses, for the State or city of New York. Apply to M. BERNEWITZ, southeast corner of Fourth and Clinton streets, Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER GROCERY Store, doing a splendid business, on one of the leading avenues, up town, west side. Address J. THOMASON, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CORNER GROCERY STORE. Apply, before 9 A. M. or after 3 P. M., to M. FRANK, 223 West Twenty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A LIQUOR Store; good location. Inquire on the premises, 432 East Fifteenth street.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE OF a corner Liquor, Ale and Lager Beer Saloon corner Quay and Franklin streets, Greenpoint, L. I. Cheap rent.

FOR SALE—WINE AND SAMPLE ROOM, IN A FIRST rate location, now doing a good business; 3½ years' lease. Inquire at 204 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—THE BEST SITUATED LAUNDRY IN the city, four years in best working order, will be sold at a very low price. Apply at 152 Bleecker street.

FOR SALE—$700—A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, IN Fulton street, Brooklyn; must be sold at once; the owner not being in good health must go South. Address PHOTO, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE. Apply at 153 Bowery.

FOR SALE—FISH AND OYSTER SALOON; ESTABlished 12 years; Horse and Wagon if wanted; five stables; cheap rent; must be sold. Inquire for three days at 192 Division street, opposite Jefferson.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS OYSTER SALOON, SITUated on Third avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, convenient to all the first class ballrooms and other places of amusement; now doing a fine business; sold solely on account of the death of the proprietor. Inquire at 130 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A Boys' Clothing Store; rent low; stock small; the business has been established for fifteen years. Apply at 411 Hudson street.

FISH AND OYSTER STAND TO LET—IN A FIRST class market. Apply at 442 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR AND Dining Saloon, next to a railroad depot and ferry. Inquire at 651 West Forty-second street.

FOR SALE OR TO TRADE—A DRUG STORE, ON A prominent corner of Eighth avenue. Apply to R. G. FARMER, St. John House, corner of Canal and Washington streets.

MUST BE SOLD—ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH—NICHOLS' Photograph Gallery, 384 Bowery, near Cooper Institute, on first floor; doing a good business; splendid location; long lease.

OLD BRICK FOR SALE.—APPLY TO W. H. PIERCE, corner William and Cedar streets.

STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE—OF THE "Ladies' Artificial Poitrines," the greatest invention of the age. Lady agents wanted in every town. JAQUES, General Agent, 206 Broadway.

SAMPLE ROOM, CIGAR AND FRUIT STORE, BROOKlyn.—Nice fixtures; small stock; good location; long lease. Must be sold. Apply on premises, northeast corner of Fulton and Portland avenues.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE, TWO PRESSES AND Types, at 470 Seventh avenue.

TO COTTON BAT MAKERS.—LARGE QUANTITIES of Cotton Flyings for sale, at the lowest cash prices. Address Mrs. R. B. CHISWELL, 163 Main street, Paterson, N. J.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE CHEAP, AN OLD established Printing Office, doing a good business. Address OLD PRINTER, box 141 Herald office.

TIN SMITHS.—A RARE CHANCE TO BUY AN ESTABlished Stove Store and Jobbing Business. VANDERHOOF & BAGGS, 365 Broadway, corner of Franklin street.

WOOD SAWING MACHINE FOR SALE—AT A LOW price; runs by horse power; includes machine, bench and saw, all complete. Inquire at 317 East Forty-eighth st.

$500 WILL BUY THE WELL KNOWN CHOP House, with Bar, on account of other business. Inquire at 127 Church street.

$600 WILL PURCHASE A GOOD, FIRST CLASS paying business; articles needed in hotels, restaurants and boarding houses; 80 per cent profit; sure; will bear the closest investigation. For particulars call at 409 Canal street. M. O'NEAL.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

MISS HARRIETTE A. KEYSER WILL LECTURE ON "Consuming Fire," at Association Hall, corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, Saturday evening, November 12. Tickets for sale at Putnam's, corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street; at Randolph's, 770 Broadway, and at the door evening of the lecture. Doors open at 7¼; lecture will commence at 8.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER'S FRENCH READINGS, UNION League Club, Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Class for Ladies, after his peculiar plan for mastering French, open for a few more pupils. Mr. FAVARGER, No. 8 East Ninth street, home till one P. M.

PROF. DOREMUS'

FOUR ILLUSTRATED LECTURES

on the

TRIUMPHS OF MODERN SCIENCE,

at the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Thursday, Dec. 1; Thursday, Dec. 8; Thursday, Dec. 15, and Monday, Dec. 19.

Admission to single lecture, $1 50; tickets for the course, with reserved seats, $5, to be had at the hall of the association and the prominent book and music stores.

AMUSEMENTS.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE—720 BROADWAY. EVERY EVENING AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2

The great Comedian, LEFFINGWELL. | The celebrated Comedian, HARRY BECKETT.

The spectacular burlesque of ALADDIN.
HARRY BECKETT AS THE WIDOW TWANKEY.
The Comic Opera of THE BLIND BEGGARS.
Characters by Miss Blanche Galton and Thos. Whiffin.
And the immensely amusing piece of
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
LEFFINGWELL as Romeo Jaffier Jenkins.
In preparation, Craven's original Comedy of BILLIARDS and the latest London sensation, "LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD, OR THE IDLE APPRENTICE."

GLOBE. 728 BROADWAY
GLOBE, FORMERLY NEW YORK THEATRE.
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J. H. MILBURN, J. H. MILBURN,
the great London Comique, in his original
SONGS AND SKETCHES.
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J. G. FORDE J. G. FORDE J. G. FORDE
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in his very laughable Monologue Entertainment.
JOHN HART, ADD RYMAN,
MASTER BARNEY, CHARLES HOWARD,
JOHNSON and POWERS.
Costa's Grand Ballet, 50 young ladies, led by
Mlle. DEVERE, Mlle. BERTHA,
Miss LIZZIE KELSEY, Miss SALLIE MADDOX, &c.
THE NYMPHS OF THE CARIBBEAN SEA.
THE NYMPHS OF THE CARIBBEAN SEA.
JOSH HART as the SEA SERPENT.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
THE GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMBINATION.
LAST PERFORMANCE BUT ONE
of George F. Bristow's Grand Legendary Opera.
Beautiful Music. Grand Choruses, | RIP VAN WINKLE. RIP VAN WINKLE. RIP VAN WINKLE. RIP VAN WINKLE. | Splendid Scenery. Excellent Orchestration.
THE GREAT CAST.
CASTLE, DRAYTON, HOWELL, CHATTERTON, Mrs. C. RICHINGS-BERNARD, Mrs. DRAYTON, &c., &c.
TO-NIGHT, LAST NIGHT BUT ONE,
LAST GRAND MATINEE TO-MORROW,
at 2 o'clock,
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Reserved seats for matinee, $1 only.
MONDAY, November 14, will be presented Boucicault's new Irish drama, entitled the
RAPPAREE.

MR. WALTER MONTGOMERY'S RECITALS SHORTLY.
In a land of clear colors and stories,
In a region of shadowless hours;
Where earth has a garment of glories,
And a murmur of musical flowers—
For these is there place?
JOHN McDONNELL, Manager.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN WITH MODerate capital in an old established manufacturing business (turning in wood and horn), in place of a retiring partner, or the whole will be sold if desired. Address G. A. S., box 209 Herald office, for two days.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A LADY DESIRing a Millinery or Dressmaking Establishment, with a good trade already established. 161 Sixth avenue.

A GOOD BUSINESS MAN, WITH FROM $15,000 TO $20,000, can purchase a half interest in an established business, now paying $10,000 a year; can be indefinitely extended. Address GOOD FIRM, Herald office.

ANY INVALID WHO PURPOSES GOING SOUTH THIS winter, who has a capital of $1,500 to $2,000, can become an equal partner in a business that will pay $10,000 clear of all expenses before March 1. Address DOCTOR, 136 Mulberry street, Newark, N. J.

AN ESTABLISHED CASH BUSINESS—ONE-HALF INterest for $500. Apply to HOPKINS & BENNETT, 258 Broadway, room 14.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, ONE OF THE BEST Sample Rooms and Lodging Houses in this city. Apply at 48 Broad street, room 26.

ANY INDUSTRIOUS BUSINESS MAN HAVING $2,000 or $3,000 call at 144 Fulton street, Brooklyn, basement, and see the only genuine manufacturing business offered; 400 stores patronize me already.

A PARTY WITH $5,000 CAN PURCHASE AN INTERest in a valuable patent, by which an enterprising man can make a fortune. Principals only who mean business need apply to WM. SINCLAIR, Jr., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A YOUNG MAN GOING OUT OF THE FEED BUSIness will give a party with small capital a good chance to continue the business; nice, small store; good stand, low rent. Apply in store 132 West Twenty-fifth street.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO A PARTY WITH SMALL capital.—Hebdon's Patent Advertising Agency, established at Grand Central Hotel. An interest for sale. Apply to W. HEBDON, 744 Broadway.

ONE MAN OF TACT AND ENERGY IN EACH STATE, with $500, can control the whole trade in his State and make $5,000 annually. Enclose return postage stamp. NOVELTY MANUFACTURING CO., office 365 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—HAVING A CAPITAL OF $12,000 to join present owner of a valuable patent, having the same amount; machinery ready for production. Full particulars by addressing PARTNER, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO ASSIST IN DEVELOPING A profitable business; a desirable chance for a party studying for the medical profession. Address, stating means, &c., ORTHO, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $6,500, FOR HALF A splendid Dining House; clear $15,000 yearly; no better location in the city. Apply to J. L. CURTIS, 48 Pine street, room 13, for two days.

PARTNER WANTED—TO MANUFACTURE AN ARticle secured by letters patent; a fortune can be realized in a short time; it is a staple article and will require from $5,000 to $10,000; there is no competition. Apply to or address J. HARRY THORP, 569 Broadway, New York, room No. 1.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $8,000 CAPITAL, AS AN assistant in an old established and lucrative business. For interview address J. B., box 5,625 Post office.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF INVESTING IN LIGHT manufacturing business of articles used in every family, combining domestic economy, can see Models at 45 Cortlandt street, up stairs.

RARE CHANCE.—$1,200 WILL PURCHASE FURNIture and Lease of house, well located; always rented at profit of $1,800 yearly over expenses. Address RARE CHANCE, Herald office.

SPECIAL OR GENERAL PARTNER WANTED—TO purchase an interest in a mechanical firm having the exclusive control of four valuable patents, the practical use of which is thoroughly demonstrated; capital wanted to extend the business; investigation solicited. Address W. B. B., box 8,270 Post office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, AN OLD-ESTABLISHed Brewery, making prime ales, in first rate order, with all modern improvements; well stocked with casks, tuns and all conveniences necessary for a large first class brewery; also a well, furnishing an abundant supply of the coldest water. It is an excellent opportunity for a party wishing to enter into a good business already established. Will be sold on favorable terms, as the owner wishes to retire. Address BREWER, station F.

TO INVENTORS AND PATENTEES.—I HAVE $10,000 to $20,000 cash to invest in some valuable patented invention; give full particulars. Address L. A. W., Herald office.

THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN FOR THE LAST seven years travelling salesman for one of the largest wholesale paint houses in Philadelphia and having a very large first class trade, which he can influence, would like to form a connection with some party with means, say $10,000, to commence business in New York city on January 1. This is a rare opportunity for some responsible party to go into business, as the profits are very large, their being s[?]me specialties in the line connected with it which other paint houses have not, on which there is an immense profit. Address, real name, PAINTS, Herald office.

USE M. T. BOULT'S CARVING, PANELLING AND Moulding Machine for surface and edge moulding on furniture, buildings, cars, coffins, &c., moulding fret work and brackets. Manufactured by BURNHAM & HYDE, Battle Creek, Mich. One running at W. Ward's, 379 West Twelfth street, New York.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $10,000 CAPITAL, TO increase an old and well established lithographic and printing business. Address LITHOGRAPHER, Herald office.

WANTED—A HOTEL, DINING SALOON OR BAR and Billiard Saloon for suburban Real Estate eight miles from New York. Address HOTEL, box 197 Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A FIRST CLASS MARKET, with capital, in one of the best and oldest establishments in the city, as business is too laborious for the present proprietor. Address C. J., station E.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $2,000, IN ESTABLISHed drug business and manufacturing; will pay to investigate. Address for three days MYSTERY, station F.

WANTED—PARTY WILLING TO DEVOTE HIS whole attention to business, with a very small cash capital, in business paying moderate income with strict attention. Address INDEPENDENT, Herald office.

$200 CASH AND SERVICES TO INVEST IN A good paying business by a lady, 30 years of age. Address, with full particulars, name and address, Mrs. WILLIAMS, box 171 Herald office.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A REMARKABLY fine, cash paying business; will pay at least $10,000 a year; will bear the closest investigation. 59 West Fifteenth street.

$1.000 TO $10,000 WILL BE INVESTED IN GOOD Business, or Merchandise purchased. WILMER & LLOYD, 29 Broadway, room 15.

$2.000.—AN ACTIVE AND RELIABLE BUSINESS man, with this amount of capital, would like to connect himself with some party already in business, where his services and capital might be used to mutual advantage. Is an experienced accountant and financier, with first class references. Address THOMAS, Herald office.

$2.500.—A SALESMAN, WITH THIS CAPITAL, may arrange equally with a reliable party in the sale of a first class speciality. Full particulars at store 298 Broadway, from 10 to 4.

$3.000.—PARTNER WANTED WITH ABOVE amount to join advertiser in a sure fortune in twelve months; one fortune already made. Address PARTNER, box 116 Herald office.

$5.000.—PARTNER WANTED TO ATTEND TO the financial department of a staple manufacturing establishment in this city. For interview address, with full name, X. K., Herald office.

$5.000 TO $20,000 WILL BE FURNISHED BY A good business man, with satisfactory city references, to invest in a business that will bear strict examination. Address, stating terms, nature, location of business, &c., K. K., box 199 Herald office.

$10.000 WANTED—TO EXTEND A MANUFACturing business; safe and profitable. Parties meaning business are invited to call at 112 Broadway, room No. 2, and investigate, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

25.000.—SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTNER wanted, with this amount, in a legitimate, profitable business; references exchanged. Address PINET, Herald office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.........Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
SPLENDID TRIUMPH
OF LEGITIMATE COMEDY.
THIS FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11 (FIFTH TIME),
Colman's comedy of
JOHN BULL.
Characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Owen Marlowe, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. Charles Rockwell, Mr. B. M. Holland, Mr. M. Lanagan, Mr. W. J. Leonard, Mr. J. Peck, Mr. Quigley, Mrs. Thomas Barry, Mrs. John Sefton and Miss Helen Tracey.
SATURDAY, Nov. 12, THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
MONDAY, Nov. 14 (first time in seven years),
Holcroft's greatest comedy,
THE ROAD TO RUIN.
TUESDAY, Nov. 15, THE ROAD TO RUIN.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, JOHN BULL.
THURSDAY, Nov. 17, THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
Due notice will be given of the first performance this season of Sheridan's masterpiece,
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Mr. Wallack begs to announce that he has received Mr. Alberry's new comedy, entitled
"COQUETTES."
Also a comedy by T. Robertson, Esq., author of "Ours," "Caste," "School," &c., entitled
"BIRTH."
Both these plays are in active preparation.
THE IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE PRESENT SERIES postpones their immediate production.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
85TH TO 91ST TIME.
THIRTEENTH WEEK
of
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in his world-renowned character of
RIP VAN WINKLE,
In Boucicault's beautiful legendary drama of that name.
EVERY EVENING,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
Seats secured two weeks in advance, at the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at Ditson & Co.'s music store, 711 Broadway.

14TH STREET THEATRE.
THIS THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 10.
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK AND
SATURDAY MATINEE,
MRS. F. W. LANDER
in another of her great Historic Roles,
MARY STUART, MARY STUART,
In the impersonation of which she is admitted to be without a rival on the English stage,
SUPPORTED BY A FULL AND
POWERFUL COMPANY.
ON MONDAY NEXT,
CHARLOTTE CORDAY.
In active preparation, for immediate production,
ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.
BOX OFFICE OPEN SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

STADT THEATRE, 45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
FRIDAY, 11. LA JUIVE. BENEFIT FOR
Mrs. LOUISE LICHTMAY, in her great role as Recha.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.
SECOND WEEK
of Augustin Daly's powerful dramatization of
MAN AND WIFE,
which will be presented
EVERY EVENING
with a great cast, embracing
MR. AND MRS. F. B. CONWAY
and the entire star company.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
585 Broadway.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. IMMENSE
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. SUCCESS!
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
ENTIRE CHANGE EVERY WEEK. LET ME BE!
"LET ME BE!"
THE FUNNIEST SHOW IN THE WORLD. THE
"LET ME BE!" PEOPLE
REAL FUN, GENUINE HUMOR. SCREAM!
"LET ME BE!"
No Hard Fun under the guise of "Refined Wit."
Seats secured six days in advance.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.
GRAND MATINEE
SATURDAY, AT 2½.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
ALL THE NEW AND POPULAR ARTISTS.
THE GREAT MELVILLE AND HIS INFANT SON
in fearless and dashing bareback feats. Double somersaulting, flying battoute leaps by the great Corps of Athletes.
THE INFANT BAREBACK HURDLE RIDER.

SUFFERERS OF THE WAR.
GRAND NATIONAL BAZAAR.
Organized by the French and American ladies of New York city. Will be opened at the armory of the Seventy-first (formerly Thirty-seventh) regiment, Broadway, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets, on
TUESDAY, NOV. 15,
IN AID OF THE SUFFERERS OF THE WAR IN FRANCE.
NOVELTIES.
BON BONS.
Splendid collection of Pictures.
MUSIC.
Tickets of admission, 25 cents.
For the opening night, $1.
Season tickets, $2.
To be obtained at
M. J. PAILLARD, 680 Broadway.
M. A. D'OUVILLE, 717 Broadway.
A. JAUCH, 864 Broadway.
P. ARNAUD, 815 Broadway.
P. ARNAUD, 815 Broadway.
E. J. DECHAUX, JR., & CO., 894 Broadway.
HAGEMAN & CO., 202, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.
P. ARNAUD, 274 Fulton street, Brooklyn.
A. PARKER HOUSE, 563 Sixth avenue.
M. A. BIGOT, 42 East Fourteenth street.
J. RIFFLARD & SONS, 42 Vesey street.

THE LADIES' FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Catholic Church of Holy Innocents, corner of Broadway and Thirty-seventh street, is now in successful operation, and will be open for another week. The church is still burdened with a heavy debt, a portion of which must be paid next month; and it is hoped that the friends of religion will show their appreciation of the taste and energy displayed in rendering this new temple of God one of the prettiest in the city, by patronizing the present fair.

FRENCH READINGS,
SECOND OF THE COURSE.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, November 11,
at 3 o'clock, hall of the
UNION LEAGUE CLUB,
corner Twenty-sixth street and Madison avenue. Tickets $1.
Mr. FAVARGER, yielding to the advice of his friends, has decided to reduce the price of his subsequent Public Readings and Lessons. They will hereafter be $1 each. For programmes and tickets apply at Mr. FAVERGER'S, No. 8 East Ninth street, and at the hall door.

618 NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 (Established 1818.) 618
618 We are fearfully and 618
618 wonderfully made. 618
618 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of 618
618 the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at 618
618 one visit. 618

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly
increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original
designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM,
745 Broadway,
OPPOSITE ASTOR PLACE.
No one should visit New York without passing an hour at Dr. KAHN'S Magnificent Museum, the most attractive and beautiful in the world.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
OPEN DAILY.
745 Broadway,
Opposite Astor place.

THE CORDOVA EXHIBITION.—OWING TO THE WAR in Europe the formal opening of the National Fair at Cordova has been postponed until March 1 next, when it will positively be opened. Exhibitors can send goods from this country until December 1st. For further information apply to the Argentine Legation, Washington, or to EDWARD F. DAVISON, Argentine Consul General, 128 Pearl street, New York.

MR. WALTER MONTGOMERY—RECITALS SHORTly.—Mr. WALTER MONTGOMERY will recite from Shakspeare, "The Bells," by Poe, and an Original Poem apropos of war, entitled the "Hymn of Princes," by John Brougham, Comedian, Wallack's theatre.
JOHN McDONNELL, Manager.

READ OCTAVIA HENSEL'S "LIFE OF GOTTSCHALK," the renowned composer and pianist, just published by DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway. Price $1 50. Sold by all book and music dealers.

OPENING OF SECOND SEASON OF THE PEOPLE'S Concerts at Association Hall, Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 19, at 3 o'clock.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A rare and constantly
increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original
designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, AT NO. 212 Fifth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street, and No. 681 Fifth avenue. Send for a circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING AND CALISTHENICS,
Lyric Hall, 723 Sixth avenue.
Mr. TRENOR'S classes meet on
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Ladies and children at 4 and gentlemen at 8 P. M.
New classes are now forming. Send for circulars.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, 82 FIFTH AVEnue, corner Fourteenth street.
Classes for beginners constantly forming.
Classes and private lessons in "The Boston" and Redowa.
A class for ladies exclusively will commence
Tuesday morning, November 15, at 10½ o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE.
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
THE FOUNTAIN HEAD OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE
THE MOST BRILLIANT STARS OF THE PROFESSION
Combined in one GRAND CONSTELLATION.
THE SEIGRIST FAMILY,
THE GREAT PANTOMIME TROUPE.
CHARLES ABBOTT, the Inimitable Trick Clown.
THE REVELS OF THE DEMONS,
THE BIG AND LITTLE INJUN.
OPERATIC HASH—THE BOUNTY JUMPERS.
The great trick Pantomime, full of fun,
HANKY PANKY. HANKY PANKY.
100 ARTISTS APPEAR NIGHTLY. (See small bills.)
Doors open at 6¾; curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock. Seats reserved six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—GEORGE WOOD, PROPRIETOR
Two Performances daily, at 2 and 8 P. M.
LAST NIGHTS OF LURLINE.
Fourth week of the successful engagement of
THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
LAST NIGHTS OF LURLINE.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE MORAL BALLET.
MATINEE PERFORMANCES.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 2 P. M.,
THE ROSE OF CASTILE.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, AT 2 P. M.,
THE NEW COMIC OPERA TROUPE,
and at 8 P. M., PARIS, supported by
THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14,
Production of a Grand Spectacular
Burlesque Extravaganza entitled
PARIS;
OR, THE APPLE OF DISCORD.
Which will be presented with unusual splendor, supported by
THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.
Reappearance of Mr. HARRY BECKETT, and
Miss ELIZA WEATHERSBY.
Box plan now open. Seats secured two weeks in advance

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
GREAT MATINEE ATTRACTION.
Engagement and first appearance of the new
COMIC OPERA TROUPE,
under the direction of Mr. FRED. LYSTER.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, AT 2 P. M.
Production, for a limited number of performances, of Offenbach's Opera, in three acts, entitled—
THE GRAND DUCHESS.
First appearance of the charming Prima Donna,
MISS EMMA HOWSON,
and the beautiful Soprano,
MISS MINNIE WALTON,
and Messrs. BAKER, HARRISON AND MALLETT,
and Mr. FRED. LYSTER.
Supported by a full and efficient Chorus, Band and Auxiliaries, the whole forming a combination of unusual strength and attraction.
THE BEGGAR OPERA, ORPHEUS and
BLUE BEARD, will be produced in rapid succession.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
West Twenty-fourth street, next to Broadway. Begins at 8.
NINTH WEEK,
and
LAST
BUT
ONE
of the
BRILLIANT,
ROMANTIC
SENSATION,
"MAN
&
WIFE,"
EVERY NIGHT
for
8 NIGHTS
LONGER.
* *
Ninth Matinee of MAN & WIFE Saturday next, at half past one. Seats secured ten days in advance.
. In active preparation for speedy and splendid production, Sardoe's famous Parisian sensation,
FERNANDE.
. Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Miss ETHEL, Miss MORANT, and of the first production of THE HUNCHBACK and THE HEIR AT LAW.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.

CLOSING PERFORMANCES
of

"MAN AND WIFE."

LAST MATINEE
but one

TO-MORROW, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
NOVELTY EXTRAORDINARY.
That the public, who have so liberally patronized this establishment, may have an opportunity of witnessing on the same evening the three celebrated Prime Donne and the entire Parisian Opera Bouffe Troupe, the management presents this week the following
ATTRACTIVE AND NOVEL PROGRAMME.
FRIDAY,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE. (Act 1—Persini. Act 2—Montaland. Act 3—Silly.
SATURDAY,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
MONTALAND AND GIRREBEUK.
SATURDAY MATINEE—LE PETIT FAUST.
SILLY AND PERSINI.
On Monday, November 14, will be produced, for the
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
with new and magnificent scenery, costumes, appointments, mechanical appliances, &c., and on a scale of unparalleled splendor, Offenbach's master piece,
LES BRIGANDS.
Seats secured ten days in advance at the Box Office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway Ticket office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
ENTIRE CHANGE.
Revival of Mr. Charles Foster's great drama of
TWENTY
YEARS DEAD,
or the
TWINS OF LONDON.
New Scenery and Mountings.
PRIDE OF THE THAMES.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
THIS EVENING (FRIDAY),
FORTY-THIRD PERFORMANCE
OF
MR. GEORGE L. FOX'S GREATEST TRIUMPH,
WEE WILLIE WINKIE,
THE HIGHLY POPULAR AND
GREAT PANTOMIMIC SUCCESS
WEE WILLIE WINKIE, } MR. G. L. FOX.
afterwards CLOWN }
Pantaloon, Mr. George Beane.
Harlequin, Mr. R. Honeywood.
Columbine, Miss Fanny Beane.
The Little Blonde, Jennie Yeamans.
NEW COSTUMES, NEW TRANSFORMATIONS.
MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.
For which occasions Orchestra Seats secured for $1.
Seats secured in advance at box office and 114 Broadway.

HOOLEY'S, BROOKLYN.
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 7, and during the week,
LAST WEEK OF UNSWORTH and EUGENE'S LUCREZIA BORGIA. Tremendous hit of "LET ME BE" and BARBARY ALLEN. RICE, SHEPPARD and GRIFFIN, in A RAID ON A TIGER PEN. Monday, Nov. 14, Burlesque "LA SONNAMBULA."

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
THE GREAT ANNIE HINDLE
THE GREAT ANNIE HINDLE
THE GREAT ANNIE HINDLE
in her famed sensation songs and lightning changes. Wonderful! Miss LILLIE WENTWORTH in her character jig. Miss KATIE SHARPE in SERIO-COMIC SONGS.
The successful drama, THE ORPHAN GIRL,
OR NEW YORK IN THE STREETS.
Tony Pastor's Star Troupe. Next Matinee, Saturday.

BROOKLYN OPERA HOUSE.
WELSH, HUGHES & WHITE'S
BROOKLYN MINSTRELS.
ANDY McKEE, ANDY McKEE,
ADD WEAVER, ADD WEAVER,
J. A. McCARTON AND THE STAR TROUPE.

ELKS! ELKS!! ELKS!!!
ELKS! ELKS!! ELKS!!!
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW YORK.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 15, 1870.
Third annual benefit of the
B. P. O. ELKS.
The colossal entertainment of the age. Two hundred and fifty of the leading artists of the profession will appear in their different specialties, making this superior to any performance ever offered to the New York public.
SCALE OF PRICES.
General admission..........
Box stalls..........
Private boxes..........$8, $10 and
Remember Tuesday afternoon, November 15, 1870.
Doors open at 1 o'clock. Performance to commence at 2.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
REHEARSAL
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, at 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GEORGE T. STRONG, President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

BROADWAY UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.
260 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN.
Open 10 to 5.

MR. TRENOR'S RECEPTION MATINEE DANSANTE on FRIDAY EVENING, November 11, from 7 to 11 P. M. Former members of the Academy and their friends will always be considered welcome visitors.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly
increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original
designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

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GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

MUSICAL.

A LADY OF A THOROUGH MUSICAL EDUCATION gives lessons in singing and on the piano; terms $10 per quarter. Address Miss J. C. G., care of W. Hall & Son, 543 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A FEW PUPILS IN Music (piano).—Special and successful attention given to young girls and children. Has experience and excellent references. Terms $10 per quarter. Address Miss A., box 201 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE pianoforte at pupil's residence for $10 per quarter; best references given. Address, with references, TEACHER, box 124 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON the Piano at her own or pupil's residence; terms moderate. 143 West Fifteenth street.

LESSONS IN SINGING—BY AN ITALIAN GENTLEman; thoroughly competent and experienced in teaching vocal music and the piano; references given. Address Q. P. INSTRUCTOR, box 171 Herald office.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,500. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1870.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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SPECIAL NOTICES—FIRST PAGE—First and second columns.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—FIRST PAGE—Second column.
THE TRADES—TWELFTH PAGE—Second column.
THE TURF—FIRST PAGE—Second column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—SECOND PAGE—Third and fourth columns.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—SECOND PAGE—Fifth column.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—NINTH PAGE—Fourth column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.

PERSONAL.

C.—FRIDAY, AT 2½, SURE. C.

EFA REVERE—CALL AT 23 AMITY STREET TO see an old friend. LITTLE HORSE JOCKEY.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JAMES MILLER, OF London, who served his apprenticeship on board the ship Albion, of St. John, New Brunswick, 1845. His brother John is anxious to hear of him. Address JAMES SAUNDERS, No. 61 Marion street, New York.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JAMES FOSTER, brother of John Foster. When last heard from, about 6 years ago, he was in the United States regular army, somewhere in the West. Any information will be thankfully received by his brother, JOHN FOSTER, box 172 Herald office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF E. S. WETMORE, painter, &c., of 448 Broome street, New York. Address F. S. B., 11 Wall street.

I LEAVE FOR NEW ORLEANS ON THE 12TH INST. Please call. EMMA BENEDICT.

LOUISA C.—YES; I NOTICED MISS IN MARRIAGE notice. You completely fooled T. I had letter in Brooklyn Post office for you. Yours received.
LIEUTENANT C.

OFFERED FOR ADOPTION A HEALTHY FEMALE child, six weeks old. Address box A, 139 Herald office.

PEACH, NINETEENTH STREET—I WISH TO SEE you particularly. Be at same place Saturday, 4 o'clock.

ROBERT MORERY—WHEN LAST HEARD FROM was in New York, last June. Any information will be kindly received by A. WOODHOUSE, Post office, Middletown, Conn.

RIP VAN WINKLE.—YOU NEED NOT FORGET ME. M.

THOMAS JAMES SMITH.—ANY RELATIVE OF THE late Thomas James Smith, who was murdered near Abilene, Kansas—wishing any information regarding his business, can have the same by addressing H. C. DUNBAR, box 53 Post office, Abilene, Kansas.

TO LOUIS RHODES, ESQ.—AN IMPORTANT LETTER is waiting you at the Post office from your friend at Hartley Lodge.

"TIS HOME WHERE THE HEART LIES."
RIP VAN WINKLE.

WILL THE PERSON WHO SENT THE MOURNING letter to Thirty-fifth street on Wednesday meet me on Saturday next, between 3 and 4 o'clock, at southeast corner of Thirty-fourth street and Ninth avenue?

WILL NOT MY SWEET-FACED FRIEND, WHO DISappointed me so sadly Tuesday afternoon, permit me to meet her? Do not forbid. You will not regret. Send a line through the Post office to my address.

6TH AVENUE CAR ON WEDNESDAY EVENING TO Thirty-fifth street.—Please send address to gentleman that sat next to you. Name color of gloves to prevent mistake. Address O. E., Herald office.

401.—A LETTER FOR YOU.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 87 Liberty street.

A.—RUSSIAN VAPOR BATHS, 23 AND 25 EAST Fourth street, one block from Broadway. The most extensive and luxurious baths in the United States. Examine them all and then judge for yourselves.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 329 Bowery, corner Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices.
W. D. BIGELOW.
ROBERT IRWIN.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
SIMMONS & CO.'S LOTTERIES.
ALABAMA—EXTRA CLASS NO. [illegible]—NOVEMBER 10, 1870.
42, 75, 68, 27, 33, 26, 44, 69, 2, 73, 1, 63.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 658—NOVEMBER 10, 1870.
37, 24, 25, [illegible], 58, 14, 67, [illegible], 15, 16, 72, 6.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. [illegible]—NOVEMBER 10, 1870.
66, 11, 12, [illegible], 21, 26, 72, 71, 7, 46, [illegible], [illegible].
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 634—NOVEMBER 10, 1870.
6, 18, 58, 12, 41, 74, 15, 19, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].
Information furnished and circulars sent in above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker,
166 Broadway, 156 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT HOUSE, PARK, CHAMBERS STREET,
Nov. 1, 1870.

TO TAXPAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that one per cent will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent on December 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on January 1 interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

DR. E. P. MILLER'S NEW AND IMPROVED TURKISH BATH just opened, 41 West Twenty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Ladies Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; gentlemen all other days from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NOTICE.—THE EXECUTOR OF THE LATE MATthew Wilson, miller and farmer, of Millhill, or Formakin, in the parish of Houston, and county of Renfrew, Scotland, hereby gives notice that the children or their descendants of Mary Paton, daughter of Andrew Paton, mason, in Houston aforesaid, and Elizabeth Wilson, his wife, a sister of the said deceased Matthew Wilson, are, as such, entitled to a share of his movable estate. The said Mary Paton was married to James Henderson, residing in Houston aforesaid, and had, it is believed, five children, viz.:—James, Matthew, Elizabeth, Andrew and Alexander. On the death of her said husband she and her family went to Canada, where she married William Paul or Park, who had formerly been a ploughman at Townscroft, in Houston aforesaid, in Scotland. Of this marriage there were three children, William, John and Robert. They were last heard of as being in the neighborhood of the town of Hamilton, Canada West.

The children or their descendants of the said Mary Paton by her respective marriages, on being apprised of this notice are requested to communicate with Messrs. REID & HENDERSON, Writers, No. 3 County place, Paisley, Scotland, with the view of obtaining their respective shares of the aforesaid estate.
PAISLEY, Oct. 21, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMpany, New York, November 1, 1870.
TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the company's office, 59 and 61 Wall street, on Wednesday, November [illegible], between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed, preparatory to said election, on Saturday, November 5, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, November 17, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

TO BREWERS AND COOPERS.—TWO HUNDRED English Ale Casks, in prime condition, for sale. Apply at 675 Washington street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA AND KENtucky Lottery.—Prizes cashed and information given; circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 11 Wall street. Box 4,264 Post office. Branch office, 447 Broome st.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM
THIS DAY
CONTAINS
A
GREAT CARTOON
ON
THE WAR AS IT IS.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at H. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK—TROTTING FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M.—Purse and Stake of $1,000, mile heats.
Dan Mace names b. m. Lydia Thompson, in harness.
John Lovett names ch. m. New Berlin, in harness.
Moses Whipple names g. g. Jack, to wagon.
These three horses all have a record close to 2:30, and a good race is anticipated. By order of
HENRY DATER, President.

FLEETWOOD PARK.—TROTTING—FRIDAY, OCT. 11, 1870, 3 P. M., match for $300, mile heats, three in five, harness. Daniel Mace enters g. g. Snow Bird. M. Roden enters b. g. Hiram. By order of
HENRY DATER, President.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
Office and salesroom 27 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.

THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH
of our business is conducted at our
HORSE AUCTION MART,
112 AND 114 EAST 13TH STREET, NEAR 4TH AVENUE,
where we hold regular
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.

We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound from 24 to 48 hours for trial.

Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 27 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of horses for private sale.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY (FRIDAY),
AT 12 O'CLOCK. OWNERS' DESCRIPTIONS.

FAMILY TURNOUT, comprising BAY HORSE, long mane and tail, 15¾ hands, 9 years, fast traveller, warranted sound, kind and true, together with a shifting TOP PONY BASKET PHAETON, new in the summer and made to order for owner, with extra seat for child; also set fine single Harness, Blanket, Whip, &c.

TEAM ELEGANT BLACK ROAD HORSES, 15¾ hands, kind and true in all harness and under saddle; are sound and sold only on account of owner going abroad.

PAIR BRIGHT BAY HORSES, 15¾ hands, 9 years; have no vices; are stylish, good drivers; kind and true in all harness, and are a very fine family team.

BROWN HORSE, 16 hands, 8 years; stylish, fair traveller; a superior coupé or carriage horse; kind and true in all harness and warranted sound.

BAY HORSE, long mane and tail, 15½ hands, 6 years; very stylish and superior driver; trots close to three minutes and can be made to improve his speed; warranted sound, kind and true.

GRAY CART HORSE, 16 hands, 8 years; superior for heavy work, and warranted in every respect.

ROAN HORSE, long mane and tail, 15½ hands, 8 years. Very stylish, kind and true in all harness; fears nothing; trots close to 3 minutes, and warranted sound; together with TOP WAGON; also set of Harness.

BAY MARE, all black points, long mane and tail, 15¼ hands, 7 years. Very stylish driver; trots in 3:00; kind and true every way; a very fine family animal, and afraid of nothing; together with a TOP WAGON; also set of Harness.

BLACK KENTUCKY HORSE, 15 hands, stylish and kind in all harness; trots in three minutes; an excellent saddle horse; has all gaits; fears nothing; can be ridden or driven by any one and warranted sound, together with a ¾ ROAD WAGON, built by Vandergaw, of Brooklyn; set single Harness, &c., &c.

DARK BAY COUPE HORSE, 16 hands, 7 years, stylish, good traveller, kind and true and an extra fine family animal, together with a VICTORIA, in good order, built by WOOD BROS., with pole and shafts; set coupe Harness, &c.

BROWN MARE, 16 hands, 7 years, stylish and good traveller; kind and true every way.

ROAN CART HORSE, 15 hands; an excellent worker, and warranted sound, kind and true.

SEVERAL HORSES. Description time of sale.
COACH, in first rate order.
FOUR SEAT TOP DEPOT WAGON, in good order.
FEED WAGON, on platform springs.
ROCKAWAYS, SLEIGHS.
TEN TOP and NO TOP WAGONS.
Harness, Robes, Blankets, Whips, &c.
WEATHER NEVER INTERFERES WITH OUR SALES.

AT AUCTION, THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK,
two family Teams,
ten road and business Horses,
three large truck or cart Horses,
top pony basket Phaeton,
Victoria, with pole and shafts, made by Wood Bros.;
Portland Cutter, made by Bates;
Rockaway, with double seat, for four persons;
four leather top Wagons,
Blankets, Robes, Whips, &c.,
at auction, by
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their mart, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, this day, at 12 o'clock.
We never postpone a sale. Look at catalogue under this head for full description.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET,
near Third avenue,
sells no Carriages but those made on the premises.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET,
near Third avenue,
sells every Vehicle at the lowest price at which a perfect article can be produced.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET,
near Third avenue,
invites the riding public to examine the raw material on hand, to assure themselves that none but the best is used.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET,
near Third avenue,
Three second hand Carriages, as good as new.
An assortment of second hand Carriages.

A.—A.—BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS.
To Pay Advances and Storage.
To Pay Advances and Storage.
Yes, to pay advances and storage we will sell 7 fine Top Buggies (new), of reliable make and warranted all right in every way, from $150 to $200. Also 1 Park and 1 Top Pony Phaeton (high wheel); 1 very light Rockaway, 1 Depot Wagon, 7 fine Single Harness, 2 Double Harness. Also, at surprising low prices, all our stock of
Carriages, Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c.
No reasonable offer refused, as they must be sold. Yes, they must and will be sold, to close out and make room for Sleighs.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
No. 58 Liberty street, between Broadway and Nassau.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALL'S,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
Regular auction sales
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
GENTLEMEN'S PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Horses, Carriages, Harness and everything in the "horse line" to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers constantly on hand.
SUPERIOR STABLING for horses on sale.
OUTSIDE SALES SOLICITED and promptly attended to.
LIBERAL ADVANCES made on everything in the horse line.

A.—JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL at public auction on Saturday, November 12, at 11 o'clock, at 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street, Horses, Carriages, Phaetons, Rockaway, Top and Open Wagons, Gigs, Express, Business and Depot Wagons; Single and Double Harness, Blankets, Robes, Halters, Surcingles, Whips, &c. Sale positive. Also at private sale.

A.—ROCKAWAYS, DEPOT WAGONS, EXPRESS, TOP and open Wagons; 50 Sleighs; Harness of all kinds, Robes, Blankets, Bells, &c., at the cheap stand, corner Hudson and Spring streets. Examine before purchasing elsewhere. LITTLE & TURNER.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, Landaulets, Clarences, Coupes, four and six seat Clarence, Rockaways, Harness, Sleighs and Bells, at reasonable prices. HAM'S, Broadway and Fourth street.

A GENTLEMAN GIVING UP HORSES WILL SELL cheap a pair of seven-year-old Bay Mares, 15¾ hands, fit for carriage or work; also handsome Gray for saddle or driving; sound and kind. Apply at 1,123 Broadway.

A ONE HORSE COUPE, SECOND HAND, STRAIGHT front, trimmed with drab cloth, made by Wood Bros.; price $600. At BALDWIN'S, 785 Broadway, corner Tenth st.

A.—HORSE BLANKETS AND HARNESS—THE LARGest assortment in this city, at extremely low prices; fine English Kersey Horse Suits on hand and made to order, at the old English importing house of E. BARTLETT, 63 Warren street, corner of College place.

A TEAM OF GRAY HORSES FOR SALE—7 AND 8 years old; have trotted, one in 2:41 and the other in 2:43; will be sold cheap. Can be seen by applying to G. W. HYATT, at Holt & Son's office, 50 Exchange place.

A.—BARGAINS—TOP BUGGY AND DEPOT WAGON, very little used; Coupe Rockaway in good order. Selected stock of Carriages and Harness, lowest rates.
HICKS, 32 Barclay street.

A HORSE, HARNESS AND WAGON WANTED—ALL must be of fine quality and at low price. Call on or address O. H. TYLER, 87 and 89 Hudson street, corner Harrison.

A LARGE SELECTION OF FOUR AND SIX SEAT Coupe Rockaways, Phaetons, top and open Buggies and seasonable Carriages, all styles, at greatly reduced prices. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

A.—SLEIGHS $50 UP, TOP WAGONS $50 UP; A GENeral assortment of all styles second hand Carriages for sale cheap; harnesses $15 up. Robes $3 up. Blankets of all styles $2 up, all kinds Fur Robes $12 up; also Whips, Rugs, Circingles, and every article found in a first class carriage repository for sale 20 per cent less than Broadway prices.
W. H. GRAY, 23 to 29 Wooster street.

A.—ONE SECOND HAND COUPE ROCKAWAY, POLE and Shafts, and
one second hand Curtain Coach, both in excellent condition, at
BREWSTER & CO.'S, of Broome street, 24 Fifth avenue.

BE SURE AND READ CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their Auction Mart,
112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, BLANKETS, &C., &C.
Look at catalogue on this head for full description.
We never postpone a sale.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

BARGAIN.—BAY MARE, 8 YEARS OLD, GOOD traveller; also Top Wagon, Harness and Blankets; all for $250. H. HARDMAN, 126 Macdougal street.

CARRIAGES.—A VARIETY OF NEW AND ELEGANT Vehicles in all the prevailing styles, at greatly reduced prices. A. S. FLANDRAU,
No. 7 East Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES.—ADDRESS W. R. LEWIS, Old Westbury, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES.—ADDRESS J. GRIFFITH, Rockville Centre, or BLOOMER & Co., 248 Front street, New York.

CHEAPEST, LIGHTEST, NEATEST COUPE ROCKAway in the city; also assortment new and second hand Carriages, Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c., at greatly reduced prices. TAYLOR, 53 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—20 FIRST CLASS DRAUGHT HORSES, AT KIMMEY'S stable, 350 and 354 West Twelfth street, between Greenwich and Washington streets.

FOR SALE—A BREWSTER (OF BROOME STREET) Top Wagon, in first class condition and but little used, at a very low price. To be seen at LOVETT'S American Club stables, Thirty-ninth street, west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—EXTRA STYLE GRAY HORSE, 15½ hands high, 8 years old; sound and kind in all harness; will stand without tying; an extra saddle, business or family horse; sold for want of use; a full warrantee given; price $250. Apply at BROWN'S Club stables, 25 and 27 East Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A BAY MARE, 15¾ HANDS, 7 years old; has no vices or tricks; is a splendid driver. Also a set of light double Harness, as good as new. 356 West Forty-first street, livery stable.

FOR SALE—ONE THREE-QUARTER CLARENCE, Brewster's make, in perfect order; Double Harness, made by Hoover & Co., and span of Horses, 15½ hands, brown and gray, warranted sound and kind; used by the owner for the last three years. Address N., box 121 Herald office.

FOR SALE—HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS; HORSE 15½ hands high; can trot in 3 minutes; safe for lady. Also several single Horses for sale. Broome Street Stable, 406, 408, 410.

FOR SALE—A CLARENCE, NEARLY NEW, MADE BY Brewster and in fine order, the owner having no use for it. To be seen by applying at 135 West Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES, TWO BRICK CARTS; one has coal box; to be sold cheap, separately or together. Inquire at 595 Greenwich street for two days. Must be sold.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT COMPLETE; Horse, young, without a blemish; single and double Harness, Top Wagon, Sleigh, Robes, Blankets, all of city make and first class. Address BREVOORT, Herald office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE LARGE HORSE, SUITable for heavy work, 7 years old, sound and kind. Call at 214 Franklin street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOR WANT OF USE, A FINE iron grey Mare, 16 hands high, 6 years old, very stylish driver, sound and kind in every particular. Apply at 114 East Forty-first street. M. F. CHADBOURNE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FIRST CLASS EXTRA SIZE brick Stable, between 5th and 6th avenues, above 42d street; also a Stable Lot.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SECOND HAND AND slightly soiled Carriages, viz.:—Coupe, six seat Westchester Coupe Rockaway, Pony Phaeton, Depot Wagon, top Buggy, Dog Cart. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

HORSE WANTED—SORREL, GRAY, BROWN OR bay, 5 to 6 years old, sound, free from blemishes, very high knee action, all style, fine limbs, kind, single and double, no speed. Address GUINES, Herald office, stating price.

PART OF A PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—FIRST CLASS accommodations for three horses and two carriages, &c. Apply at 124 East Thirty-second street, near Fourth avenue.

SALE OF FINE TROTTING HORSES AT AUCTION, being in part the property of the late William Lane, and now sold to close estate.

On FRIDAY (to-morrow), Nov 11, at 10½ o'clock, at stable No. 63 Great Jones street,

The handsome, fast and high bred gray trotting mare Gray Alice, sired by Bashaw; her dam was the famous mare Idlewild, by Messenger; she is 15½ high, 8 years old, is one of the finest road mares in the city; she has record of 2:30 in public; she can show 2:25 with a few days' preparation, and is warranted to beat 2:40 now and is warranted sound and kind. This mare was formerly owned by George Alley, Esq., and is considered one of the finest bred and fastest trotting mares in the State.

Handsome brown Mare, sired by Edward Everett, dam by American Star, 15½ high, 6 years old, fine, free, prompt and easy driver; has great burst of speed and can trot in 2:45 any day and speed a 2:30 gait; warranted sound and kind.

Also an extra handsome stylish and genteel Kentucky bred blood bay Horse, 15½ high, 6 years old, has no superior for elegance, style, good behavior and bloodlike appearance; has no vices and fears nothing, and can beat three minutes with two men to road wagon, and is warranted sound and kind; together with Trotting Wagon, 146 lbs., by Brewster of Broome street; harness best makers, &c.

Also a very fine and stylish light chestnut Horse. Full particulars at sale.

Also one sorrel road or family Mare 15½ high, 7 years old; hardy and rugged; an all day driver; gentle, kind, good and true in every way. Also fine leather, extension top, city made Phaeton, together with Harness by Hoover, Calhoun & Co., all in fine order; Blankets, Sheets, Whip, &c., property of a private gentleman.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase fine and fast trotting stock, as fine as was ever offered, should attend this sale, as they will positively be sold to the highest bidder without limit or restriction, and warranted every way. Particulars at sale. Sale prompt at 10½ o'clock.
JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

SLEIGHS.—300 SLEIGHS FROM PROMINENT BUILDers, at great reduction to those purchasing early in the season. Lot second hand Carriages cheap; assortment Hand Wagons. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

THE KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY, CORNER West Twentieth street and Eleventh avenue, have for sale a large number of fine draught and road Horses, at low figures.

TO LET—A STABLE, WITH FIVE STALLS AND room for four or five carriages, with gas, very reasonable, at 139 West Sixteenth street. Inquire within.

WAGONS FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO CONCORD EXpress Wagons, with or without tops; two Grocery Wagons, two light Business Wagons, one Coupe Rockaway, at 226 Spring street, corner Clarke.

WANTED—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A PRIVATE Stable, convenient to Forty-second street and Fifth avenue. Address box 1,218 Post office.

$65 FOR A VALUABLE BROOD OR FARM MARE; one strong work Horse, 7 years old, kind and true; price $150. Great bargain. 468 Pearl street, clothing store.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM
THIS DAY
CONTAINS
A
GREAT CARTOON
ON
THE WAR AS IT IS.

LOST AND FOUND.

AN EARRING LOST—ON THE 10TH INST.; WHOever returns it will be liberally rewarded. Call at No. 10 West street.

FOUND—MONEY, IN THE GREAT ORIGINAL DOLlar Store, 667 Broadway. Owner can have the same by applying to the proprietors.

FOUND—A COACH DOG, ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, which can be had by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to PAUL BEAVER, 878 Sixth avenue.

LOST—ON 5TH INSTANT, BETWEEN SIXTH AVEnue and Twenty-third street ferry, or on the midnight train to Hackensack, a Pocketbook containing a sum of money and commutation ticket to Hackensack. The finder will please leave it at 410 Sixth avenue and receive a reward.
J. C. VAN HORN.

LOST—ON TUESDAY EVENING OR WEDNESDAY morning, either in a Sixth avenue car or in Sixth avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-eighth streets, a Diamond Ring, set in black enamel. The finder will be rewarded. Address J. T. HARRIS, Herald office, stating where the loser may call.

LOST—A LARGE BROWN LEATHER POCKETBOOK, containing commutation ticket on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey and other papers of no value except to the owner. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to J. AUG. JOHNSON, 26 Exchange place.

LOST—IN GOING FROM NIBLO'S THEATRE TO Broadway and Spring street, thence to the Rutledge House, on Wednesday evening, a boy's gold Watch and Chain, with the name "Bessie" engraved on inside case. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at office of Rutledge House.

LOST—GOING UP BROADWAY, IN A TWENTY-THIRD street stage, a hunting case Elgin gold Watch. The finder will be liberally rewarded, and no questions asked, by leaving it at 22 Bridge street.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN, FROM WILLIAM J. Kouwenhoven, Flatland, Kings county, L. I., a bay Horse, Harness and Wagon, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1870; the horse is spavined in the hind leg; one white hind leg, two white fore feet; light harness; rockaway carriage. $50 reward for the horse, harness and carriage; $50 reward for the thief.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, IN GOING FROM ASTOR House to Thirty-fourth street, in Broadway car, a Watch and Chain, No. 1,527; makers' names, Bevan & Weare; no questions asked.
JOHN GALVAN, 73 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

FOR SALE.—WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF Organzine, Tram and Fringe Silk, in gum and dyed, our stock of Dress and Cloak Trimmings, &c., as well as our whole Factory, consisting of Power Looms, Hand Looms, Silk and Cotton Winding Machines, Spinning and Twisting Wheels, Chenille Machines, Knitting Machines, Braiding Machines, Warp Frames, &c., at very low rates.
ROSENWALD, STRAUSS & CO., 21 Howard street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—37 YARDS OF VELVET CARPET, nearly new; been in use only a few weeks. Also a deep Mink Fur Cape and Muff. Inquire at 107 West Fifteenth street.

M. HARRIS, OF NO. 7 BREVOORT PLACE, IS NOW prepared to exhibit his elegant stock of fall and winter Suits and Evening Dresses, from the celebrated houses of Worth, Renat and Pingat. Also a specialty in Bonnets and Round Hats from the most celebrated houses.

$25,000 WORTH OF WELL ASSORTED DRY Goods, all in good order, consisting of Woollens, Linens, Shawls, Dress Goods, Haberdashery and Domestics, will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for productive Real Estate in New York or Brooklyn. Loss of health causes the owner to retire from business immediately. Unencumbered property preferred. Address MERCHANT, station A, New York, with particulars.

FINANCIAL.

ANDERSON & CO., NO. 9 CHAMBERS STREET.—Money to loan immediately, in New York and New Jersey, on Real Estate, Builders' Loans, Leaseholds, Bonds, Stocks and Collateral Securities. First, Second, Third, &c. Mortgages promptly negotiated.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN, IN NEW YORK, BROOKLYN or New Jersey, on bond and mortgage. First, Second and Leasehold Mortgages cashed.
E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 8 Pine street.

A.—MONEY LOANED (PROMPTLY) IN SUMS TO suit, on improved and accessible unimproved City Property. Large Mortgages cashed.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A PARTY NEEDING A SMALL SUM OF MONEY TO-day will give as security unencumbered real estate in the city of St. Louis, Mo., or will sell the same at a sacrifice. Address, this morning, LANE, Herald office.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON DEsirable improved and unimproved city and Brooklyn improved real estate; first and second mortgages promptly cashed; principals only dealt with.
WILLIAM SINCLAIR, Jr., No. 3 Pine street.

A.—A.—A.—MONEY TO LOAN, IN LARGE AND small sums, on New Jersey Property.
WM. K. BELLAMY, No. 5½ Pine street.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Agency, No. 17 Nassau street,
New York.
Commercial Credits
issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies and South America.
Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also Cable Transfers.
Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected and other banking business transacted.
JOHN PATON,
ARCHIBALD McKINLAY, } Agents.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND COUNTY Bonds, first class securities, below par; also Insurance Stocks, City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and a large variety of other Securities, paying good dividends and interest, for profitable investment, all at low rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street, New York.
N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as this has been the custom with this house for many years.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMpany. President's Office, Fort Wayne, Ind., November 1, 1870.
CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned not to buy or deal in what purport to be Mortgage Bonds of this company, bearing date July 1, 1861, and payable July 1, 1881. The company admits no liability on any such bonds, and will resist their collection on the ground of fraud and want of consideration in their issue and circulation. No interest has ever been paid on them. There are forty-four of this class of bonds fraudulently afloat unsealed; others appear to be fully executed. Full information given on application to the undersigned. JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, President.

I HAVE GOT PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan in sums to suit; also on vacant lots; also funds to buy First and Second and First Mortgages on leasehold. Apply to R. WETZEL, 17 Nassau street, room No. 3.

MONEY REMITTANCES AND DRAFTS,
in sums from £1 upwards,
on all parts of
ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,
AT LOWEST RATES.
Exchange on all points, in sums to suit, for sale by HENRY CLEWS & CO., 32 Wall street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, ON first class Real Estate in this city. Mortgages bought.
JOHN T. IRVING, 24 Pine street, third floor.

MONEY ADVANCED—ON FIRST CLASS IMPROVED Real Estate. First and Second Mortgages bought.
GEO. MAHON & SON, 38 Pine street.

MONEY LOANED (PROMPTLY) IN SUMS TO SUIT, on Improved and accessible Unimproved City Property. Large Mortgages cashed.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

MONEY TO LOAN AT ONCE ON BOND AND MORTgage—Several large amounts will be divided in sums to suit applicants, without bonus.
POTTER BROTHERS, No. 5½ Pine street.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD AND CITY BONDS AND Stocks purchased by CHARLES PARSONS & CO., 12 Pine street.

$30,000 WANTED—ON AN UPTOWN PRIVATE Residence; is four story and basement, with all improvements; locality unexceptionable. Address box 3,425 Post office.

$50,000 TO LOAN—IN ONE SUM ON BROADway Property; also other sums. First, second and leasehold Mortgages wanted.
KINMAN & SON, 23 Pine street.

$75,000 TO LOAN IN ONE OR MORE SUMS, on Improved and accessible Unimproved City Property. Large Mortgages cashed.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

$200,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage on real estate. In various sums. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

$225,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage on New York and Brooklyn Property. Second and Leasehold Mortgages cashed.
CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

$375,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, on real estate in this city, Brooklyn, or in Westchester county. Large loans preferred.
JOHN F. CONREY, 62 Wall street.

$750,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST BOND AND mortgage on improved property in New Jersey and Westchester county. Principals only need apply to E. H. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM
THIS DAY
CONTAINS
A
GREAT CARTOON
ON
THE WAR AS IT IS.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs, the highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought, at 77 Bleecker street.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 539 BROADWAY, FORMERLY of Brooklyn.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks; more particularly on Pianos; same bought and sold. Business strictly confidential.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S Theatre.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, or advance on the same.
ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

AT HYMAN'S, 633 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silver Ware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 66 NASSAU street, you can obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will purchase them at their utmost valuation. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AT 643 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER STREET—Diamonds wanted. The extreme value paid. Also fine second hand Watches. JACOBS & SANDIFER.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S Building).—Business established 15 years.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies. Merchandise and other Securities negotiated for.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERware bought and money loaned on them by GEORGE C. ALLEN, 5?? Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET, UP stairs.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Laces, Shawls, Pianos, &c. Same bought. Unredeemed Pledges for sale. A. C. HERTS.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—THE STEAM YACHT JAMES, NOW lying at the first landing, Staten Island. For particulars apply to THOMAS ROBINSON, Herald Ship News office, Whitehall slip, pier 1, East river, New York.

FOR SALE—SCHOONER YACHT "CALYPSO," 109 tons, old measurement, beautifully fitted up and completely and elegantly found in every respect, and well known as one of the most attractive, comfortable and able yachts in the New York squadron. May be seen in complete order at Gowanus Bay, off foot of Court street, Brooklyn. For particulars inquire of Captain DENNIS, on board, or address H., box 235 Post office.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE TUG "INOCooker," 1868, now running in Philadelphia harbor. Address WILLIAM W. TAVIS, 1,016 North Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A SCHOONER YACHT, 35 TONS, OLD measurement; three years old, thoroughly built of white oak, outfit complete, large cabin, handsomely furnished. Address P. WALLEN, 223 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—JIB AND MAINSAIL BOAT from 22 to 28, beam about 12.6, in complete order; must be cheap. Address, stating terms, WM. HENERY, box 230 Herald office.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—GREAT REduction of fare—Daily, Saturdays excepted, from pier 44, between Spring and Charlton streets, at 6 o'clock; fare, deck, 50c.; cabin, $1, with state room, $1 50. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave as above, returning from Troy at 6 and Albany 8 P. M. Fare Sunday as heretofore.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON HOUSAtonic and Naugatuck Railroad, fare $1; steamers leave Catharine slip at 12 noon and 12 every night (Sundays excepted).

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, as follows:—
10:30 A. M., Rutland Express.
8:45 P. M., Montreal Express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New York and St. Albans, Vt. I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARrying the United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
NEVADA, Green.........................November 16, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Freeman..................November 23, at 3 P. M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets $33 currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY
for
BREMEN.
The steamship RHEIN, Captain J. C. Meyer, will sail on Saturday, November 5, from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken.
To be followed by
Steamship DEUTSCHLAND, Capt. H. A. F. Neynaber, Saturday, November 19.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
First cabin.......................................$120
Second cabin.......................................72
Steerage...25
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, 68 Broad street.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships, between New York and Havre, calling at Brest and Southampton.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North river as follows:—
LAFAYETTE, Rousseau..............Saturday, November 12
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont...........Saturday, November 26
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie...............Saturday, December 10
PEREIRE, Duare........................Saturday, December 24
Rates of Passage (payable in gold), including Wine.
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin.................$140 | Second Cabin.................$75
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
IDAHO......................................Wednesday, Nov. 9
QUEEN......................................Saturday, Nov. 12
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S Passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NEW LINE BETWEEN
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
The following magnificent Ocean steamers, the largest in the world, commence running in January next:—
OCEANIC.......................4,500 tons, 3,500 horse power.
ATLANTIC.....................4,500 tons, 3,500 horse power.
PACIFIC.........................4,500 tons, 3,500 horse power.
ARCTIC.........................4,500 tons, 3,500 horse power.
BALTIC..........................4,500 tons, 3,500 horse power.
ADRIATIC.......................4,500 tons, 3,500 horse power.
These new vessels have been specially designed for the Transatlantic trade and combine speed with safety and comfort. Rates as low as any first class line. For further particulars apply at the company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF PARIS...................Saturday, Nov. 12, 8 A. M.
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)....Tuesday, Nov. 15, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.................Saturday, Nov. 19, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..............Saturday, Nov. 26, 8 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.

Rates of Passage.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
from pier 47 North river.
LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
PENNSYLVANIA, Thompson..Saturday, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, Thomson.........Saturday, Nov. 19, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32, currency.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday
to and from Glasgow and Derry.
Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
EUROPA	Sat., Nov. 12	ACADIA	Wed., Nov. 16
CALEDONIA	Sat., Nov. 19	BRITANNIA	Wed., Nov. 30
ANGLIA	Sat., Nov. 26	IOWA	Wed., Dec. 14
INDIA	Sat., Dec. 3	ACADIA	Wed., Dec. 28
AUSTRALIA	Sat., Dec. 10	BRITANNIA	Wed., Jan. 11
COLUMBIA	Sat., Dec. 17	IOWA	Wed., Jan. 25

and every Saturday and alternate Wednesday thereafter, from pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage payable in currency,
to Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
THURINGIA,
Captain H. Ehler's, will sail on Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1870, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers from New York to Hamburg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage $35, gold, payable in United States gold.
The CIMBRIA will sail Nov. 22.
KUNHARDT & CO., C. B. RICHARDS & BOAS,
General Agents, General Passenger Agents,
61 Broad street, N. Y. No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
Between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

SCOTIA	Wednesday, Nov. 9	TARIFA	Thursday, Nov. 2
BATAVIA	Thursday, Nov. 10	CUBA	Wednesday, Nov. 3
JAVA	Wednesday, Nov. 16	CALABRIA	Thursday, Dec.
SAMARIA	Thursday, Nov. 17	CHINA	Wednesday, Dec.
ALGERIA	Wed'sday, Nov. 23	SIBERIA	Thursday, Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Steamers not carrying Steerage.
First Cabin.............$130, gold Second Cabin...........$80, gold
First Cabin to Paris..$145, gold
Return tickets..$250, gold
By the Steamers Carrying Steerage.
First Cabin...........$80, gold Steerage...........$30, currency
Return tickets..$150, gold
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For Freight and Cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For Steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXchange office.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly by first class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London by weekly sailing packets. Drafts of £1 and upwards, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates, at TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S,
86 South street, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Through Line to
California and China.
Freight and passage greatly reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170, $60.
According to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,
on 4th and 20th of each month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
November 19, ALASKA, Capt. Gray, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. Parker.
Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose, Guatemala.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco December 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, November 18.
Freight for Central America and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, November 17 only.
All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the office, pier 42 North river.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

AUSTRALIA PIONEER LINE.
A bark FRANCES, 850 tons burden, will sail November 20 for Sydney direct; has comfortable accommodations for passengers. Apply to R. W. CAMERON & CO., 23 South William street.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The elegant sidewheel steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burden, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, South America, on Wednesday, November 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North river.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river:—
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. Edwards, Nov. 10.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams, Nov. 17.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice, Nov. 24.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—NEW YORK and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East river at 3 P. M.
CLEOPATRA, Captain Phillips...............Saturday, Nov. 19
CITY OF MEXICO, Captain Timmerman..Tuesday, Nov. 29
CLEOPATRA, Captain Phillips..................Friday, Dec. 9
CITY OF MERIDA, Captain Deaken.........Monday, Dec. 19
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.
CLEOPATRA goes to Havana only; takes no passengers.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams, Nov. 17.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice, Nov. 24.
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. Edwards, Dec. 1.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS DIRECT touching at Key West.
The A1 new steamer CITY OF GALVESTON, Captain Thomas Eldridge, at pier 20 East river, will leave on Saturday, November 12.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and B. B. B. and C. railroads.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier No. 11 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
SHERMAN,
On Saturday, November 12.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg and Mobile.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line,
leaving pier No. 9 North river at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
ST. LOUIS, Whitehead..................Saturday, November 12.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For passage or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Old Line. Low freight.
The well known first class sidewheel steamship
DE SOTO,
Thomas H. Morton, Commander,
will leave pier 36 North river, on Saturday, November 12, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavacca, Indianola and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, to be reshipped at New Orleans.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street.
Steamship LODONA will follow, from pier 20, East river, Saturday, November 19.
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER Line for Charleston, S. C., the Florida Ports
and the
South and Southwest,
sailing from pier No. 5 North river at 3 P. M. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The first class sidewheel steamship
CHAMPION, Captain R. W. Lockwood,
will sail on Saturday, November 12.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued at lowest rates.
For local freight and passage apply to
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., 30 Broadway.
For through freight tariff and rates apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent,
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway,
entrance in Thomas street.
The steamship CHARLESTON, will follow and sail on Tuesday, November 15.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street,
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon railroads, Chesapeake and Ohio railroads and Richmond and Danville railroads. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office on pier 37, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM
THIS DAY
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A
GREAT CARTOON
ON
THE WAR AS IT IS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe, on Saturday, November 12, will close at this office at 5½ o'clock A. M., and at the stations as follows, viz:—A and B, 7:50; C and D, 7:35; E and F, 7:20; G and H, 6:30 P. M. the night before.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—MR. OTTO SINGER, PIANIST, HAS REmoved from 333 Sixth street to 235 East Sixteenth street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A LADY WISHES THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS on the second or third floor of a private house; references exchanged. Address M. E. L., box 223 Herald office.

A QUIET YOUNG LADY, WITH CHILD, WISHES two or three nice small unfurnished Rooms for housekeeping; reference, one or two months in advance. Address M., Herald office.

A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS WANT A FOUR story House, handsomely furnished, until May or June, near Fifth or Madison avenue. Rent liberal.
S. B. GOODALE,
Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third st., Fifth Avenue Hotel.

BEDROOM—NEAR SMITH AND COURT STREETS, Brooklyn. State terms. Address C. C., Herald office.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT IN A FIRST CLASS private house, unfurnished, large Parlor Floor, with Basement or Kitchen, bath, &c., between Seventeenth and Twenty-eighth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address C. S., box 111 Herald office.

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, BETWEEN Broadway and Third avenue, Twenty-third and Bond streets, for occasional occupancy, in an uninquisitive household, by a gentleman of quiet habits, to rent by the month. Address H. P. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITHOUT BOARD, in a private Catholic family; location between Thirtieth and Fortieth streets and Second and Fourth avenues. Address, stating terms, T. H., 679 Third avenue.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, NEAR HARLEM or Yorkville; rent not to exceed $40 to $50 a month. Address C. STORRON, Post office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF ADULTS, ABOUT THE end of November, a comfortably furnished House, between Tenth and Fiftieth streets and Third and Sixth avenues; would board a small family in lieu of rent. Address, for one week, THORNE, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, NO CHILDREN, for the season, a well and completely furnished first class House; Fifth avenue preferred, between Twentieth and Thirtieth streets, or on the streets near Fifth avenue, west side. Address A. W., Clarendon Hotel, corner of Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue. A stable also wanted.

WANTED—NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN, BY A GENtleman and wife only, five or six unfurnished Rooms; preference given to a house owned and occupied by a private family. Address, with full particulars, HOUSEKEEPER, box 185 Herald office.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED FLOOR, WITH WATER, gas, &c.; good locality, between Fourth and Sixth avenues and Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets, for gentleman and wife. Address, with full particulars, LIBERTY, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A FURnished Room, with fire and gas, in a desirable locality. Address, stating terms, G., box 4,562 Post office.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed House, in a quiet neighborhood, suitable for a lady; central location preferred. Please state particulars. Address CASH, box 141 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, TWO UNFURnished Rooms, second floor, between Twelfth and Twentieth streets; rent moderate. Address A. B. C., Herald office.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE, IN GOOD LOCAtion; rent must be low. Address, stating price and location, A. G., station D.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, AN UNFURNISHED Room, on first or second floor, between Eighth and Fifteenth streets; water, gas, &c.; respectable neighborhood indispensable. Address, with location and terms, D. W. E., box 125 Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—A THREE OR FOUR STORY Dwelling, brown stone front, good locality; rent not to exceed $1,200; west side preferable; immediate possession. Apply at 485 Broadway. S. J. HELD.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

AT 830 THIRD AVENUE—FOR SALE, TO LET OR EXchange, frame, brick and brown stone Houses, at almost all prices; also City Lots, Country Seats and Farms. Apply as above to JAMES ROWE.

BROWN STONE HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL TO EXchange for larger House; difference in cash. Address HOUSE AND CASH, Herald office.

EXCHANGE—FINE HOUSE AND HALF ACRE OF land, one hour in New Jersey, for a Brooklyn house.
E. J. ANNIN, 150 Broadway and 71 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR BUSINESS PROperty, a first class stock or truck Farm, 11 miles from Brooklyn ferries. Principals; no brokers. Address box 22? Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SOME NEAT COTTAGES, at East New York. Will sell on easy terms and moderate payments, or will exchange equity for dry goods. Address S. E. G., box 18 Brooklyn Post office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, a large new House at Yonkers, near the depot, lot 75x165. Address A. B. HOYT, Yonkers.

FOR EXCHANGE—THE BEST FARM IN THE STATE of New York, 400 acres, $65,000. Take city property, country seat or merchandise.
W. ERICHSON, 55 Liberty street, room No. 3.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 50 ACRES, for a Liquor, Grocery, Feed, Drug, Confectionery or Fancy Store, in New York or Brooklyn; price $8,500. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 80 ACRES, with Horses, Wagons, Crops and Farming Implements; price $4,500, for a House in New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Jersey City, Hoboken or Morrisania, slightly encumbered. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SPLENDID RESIDENCE on Brooklyn Heights, two frame Houses on Herkimer street. CARLIN HEGEMAN & CO.,
Boerum street, near Fulton avenue.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—1,000 ACRES OF TIMBER, original growth, situate in Western Central New York, convenient to Rochester or Buffalo. Address A. R. M., Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—A FARM IN FLORIDA FOR REAL estate in New York or vicinity; 200 acres cleared and under high state of cultivation; healthy locality. Address B., box 116 Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE.—FIRST CLASS HOUSE IN FORTY-seventh street; unencumbered; for private or tenement house; east side, below Fourteenth street; also brick House in Thirty-second street to exchange for lots, merchandise or farm. BEERS, 18 Centre street.

THE DECREASE OF CRIME.

Judge Bedford's Charge to the Grand Jury.

The Statute Book Strong Enough if Enforced—Touching Tribute to the Late Superintendent Jourdan—A Beacon Light for Policemen.

Yesterday his Honor City Judge Bedford charged the Grand Jury, empanelled in the General Sessions, previous to entering upon the discharge of their duties for the November term. The appropriate and touching eulogy passed upon the late Superintendent Jourdan by Judge Bedford was delivered amid profound silence, and the whole charge was listened to with deep interest by members of the bar and the citizens who thronged the court room.

The calendar of cases to be disposed of this term is large, and the interests of the people will be faithfully guarded by District Attorney Garvin and his able assistants, General Tweed, Colonel Fellows and Mr. Algernon S. Sullivan, who has just been appointed to succeed Mr. George W. Blunt, who retires to private practice.

Messrs. Tweed and Sullivan were in court yesterday to represent the prosecution.

The following is Judge Bedford's charge:—

MR. FOREMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY:—The law makes it incumbent upon me to direct your attention, especially, to all offences against the Excise and Usury laws, the laws to preserve the purity of elections, the laws forbidding lotteries and the taking of illegal fees by public officers, and the law passed in 1860 to prevent fraud in the sale of tickets upon steamboats and other vessels. I must also inform you that it is a misdemeanor for any Grand Juror or officer of the court to disclose the fact of an indictment having been found for felony against any person not in actual confinement until such person shall be arrested.

And now, gentlemen, I cannot take leave of you without congratulating you, and the law abiding citizens of this city, as regards the present condition of crime.

It affords me real pleasure to tell you that our criminal statistics demonstrate beyond all question the pleasing fact that the bold and daring recklessness which, but a short time ago, characterized the conduct of the dangerous classes, and which, indeed, for a season threatened to rob the city of its fair name, has been palpably very much diminished. And this, no doubt, is in great measure owing to the vigilance, energy and prompt action of the authorities.

In large cities, containing a vast and varied population, crime always will, to a certain extent, exist. But as the skilful physician can generally, by the proper remedies, control disease, even when it takes the form of an epidemic, so, I hold, can the authorities, by the prompt and legitimate enforcement of the law, generally control crime and always curb its recklessness. It is a mere question of time which is the more powerful—the law or the lawless.

To my mind the statute book is sufficiently strong. All that is needed is its proper application as the occasion may require. I, myself, am of the opinion, and, in fact, am fully convinced, that in the great battle of law and justice against crime and criminals the latter must always yield to the combined honest, determined and fearless efforts of grand juries, judges, district attorneys and the entire police department.

And here, on this occasion, in alluding to the Metropolitan Police of this city, permit me, gentlemen, for a moment to pause and throw a passing flower to our late lamented Superintendent, John Jourdan. During the four years that I was one of the prosecuting officers of this county, and also since I have had the honor of being City Judge, circumstances of an official character oftentimes threw us together. As a man I always found him courteous, modest and unassuming, and as an official he was energetic, zealous and faithful in the discharge of his duties. As a detective he was great, and was, indeed, of brilliant promise—intent, as it were, upon future and honorable distinction. He was taken from us in the early summer of his life. Although gone, we have his record; and that record will ever serve as a beacon light to the policeman to guide him on his way to honorable achievements.

Pardon me, gentlemen, for this apparent digression, but John Jourdan was an honest man, and I love to dwell upon his memory. It is a thought fraught with sadness, and yet with pleasure—sadness to think that he nevermore can aid me, pleasure to know and feel that he now rests in the sleep of death, honored and respected by thousands who knew him. While we have reason to mourn his loss we may well congratulate ourselves upon the appointment of his successor. From my official acquaintance with him I have every reason to believe that he will, with honor and credit, not only discharge the onerous duties devolving upon him, but will at the same time endeavor, to the best of his ability, to carry out the plans and measures of the late Mr. Jourdan for perfecting the police force of this city.

Gentlemen, with these few remarks, and reminding you of the oath which has just been administered to each and all of you—an oath which broadly indicates the measure of your responsibilities, and one which will, no doubt, awaken you to a just appreciation of your conduct as Grand Jurors—I now request you to retire and enter upon your labors.

DOWLING'S LONG MEMORY.

Eight Years of Remembrance—An Old Thief at the Tombs—He Feigned Respectability, but is Recognized by Justice Dowling—A Daring Robbery.

Elisha J. Whitlock, of No. 10 Monroe street, entered a South ferry omnibus on Broadway yesterday, between Park place and Murray street, and was quickly followed in by William Brooks, alias "Bunker," and soon after by two men. Brooks sat beside Mr. Whitlock, and was not long in commencing operations. His first move was to delve his hand, while the two men were entering the stage, into Whitlock's breast pocket and thus relieve him of $300, which he at once returned to him by sticking it in the pocket of Whitlock's overcoat. Whitlock seeing the "work" going on at once held "Bunker," and the confederates as speedily "made tracks" out of the stage, leaving "Bunker" in the grip of Whitlock. Officer Wildey soon arrived at the stage and arrested Mr. Brooks. When he was taken before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs, he felt assured, doubtless, that his fashionable attire would make an impression upon the Justice, but in this he was sadly mistaken. He had already, by the most solemn protestations of his innocence and his extreme respectability, so far "worked" upon the feelings of Mr. Whitlock that that gentleman was beginning to consider himself a monster of suspicion to have cast even a doubt upon the honesty of so respectably appearing a personage as "Bunker," alias Brooks. In fact, Whitlock was partially hesitating about asserting upon his oath that he had probable reason to suspect, and that he did suspect the aforesaid William Brooks of the crime of robbery, when a little conversation occurred between Mr. "Bunker" and Justice Dowling, which greatly relieved the sensitive feelings of Whitlock upon this point, to wit, as follows:—

JUDGE DOWLING—I think I have seen you before, Mr. Brooks.

PRISONER—I have never been in your Honor's court before.

JUDGE DOWLING—Ahem!

Prisoner turns his eyes in various directions.

JUDGE DOWLING—Are you quite sure, Mr. Brooks, that I have never seen you before?

PRISONER—On my honor, Judge Dowling, I am absolutely certain that you could not have seen me before. I mean of course in your judicial capacity.

JUDGE DOWLING—Mr. Brooks, did you ever see me before, eh?

PRISONER—I don't believe until I entered this court I had ever the pleasure of seeing you before, sir.

JUDGE DOWLING—Very strange; and yet you know my name very well.

PRISONER—I heard the officer mention your name.

Here the officer smiled and said to the clerk, Mr. Finley, that he had not mentioned Judge Dowling's name.

JUDGE DOWLING—"Bunker," don't you know me?

Mr. Brooks gave a slight jump, say about three inches from the floor, and turned as pale as a lily.

JUDGE DOWLING—"Bunker," I thought I knew you.

PRISONER—Judge, so help me God, I am innocent of this.

JUDGE DOWLING—"Bunker," eight years ago you robbed a gentleman in a street car of a diamond breastpin, and you were tried and sentenced to five years in State Prison for that offence. Ah! I remember you now very well.

"Bunker" utterly collapsed at this, crestfallen and convicted. He never uttered a syllable in lying self-defence, nor did Judge Dowling pursue his remarks. "The bird was caged," and the Justice merely remarked, "Served him right." But it was wonderful to see the extraordinary elation of spirits which took possession of Mr. Whitlock's pericranium upon hearing the Justice's remarks. Never did complainant more earnestly swear his belief of the scoundrelism of any other man than did Mr. Whitlock. Justice Dowling committed his old friend "Bunker" for trial in default of an impossible bail.

ARREST OF ALLEGED FRAUDULENT VOTERS.

Patrick Gillen, a resident of Morrisania, Westchester county, was arrested at that place yesterday on a warrant issued by United States Marshal Angel, on a charge of having voted illegally at the recent State elections. He was held for examination. William Quirk, who was arrested at the same place on Tuesday for a similar offence, was, after an examination before Commissioner Angel, committed to Ludlow street jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A FIRST WARD TRAGEDY.

How a Man Was Hugged While He Was Being Murdered in a Greenwich Street Liquor Shop—The Murderers Held for Trial.

Most of the particulars connected with the death of Ferdinand Schwartz, the boardinghouse keeper, late of No. 14 Greenwich street, who died from the effects of a stab wound inflicted by Louis Frank and Charles Edson, alias Martin Bogardus, on the evening of the 25th ult., have already been published in the HERALD. The investigation has been postponed from time to time till yesterday, when Coroner Flynn began and closed it, there being only three or four witnesses to examine. Below will be found a synopsis of the evidence elicited and the verdict of the jury.

Hugo Eggweiler, of No. 14 Greenwich street, sworn and examined through an interpreter, testified that on the night in question the prisoners appeared in front of Schwartz's bar, and by him were ordered out; a difficulty was the result, during which deceased followed them out to the sidewalk, and a clinch ensued with Edson, alias Bogardus; Frank then seized hold of Schwartz, and, drawing a knife, stabbed Schwartz in the side; the men then ran away, and Schwartz, on entering the house, said he was stabbed.

Charles Groth, No. 4 Greenwich street, said that on the evening of the 25th ult. he saw the prisoners standing at the bar, but did not drink; they were ordered out by Schwartz, to whom they used abusive language; he followed them out, when they seized Schwartz around the neck, and Frank drew a knife and stabbed Schwartz in the right side; Frank then attempted to stab the witness, who had interfered to protect Schwartz; both the prisoners then ran away; Edson, alias Bogardus, had something in his hand, but the witness does not know what it was; the prisoner then ran away; Dr. Merrill, of No. 16 Greenwich street, attended the deceased after he was stabbed; did not see Edson, alias Bogardus, stab deceased.

Dr. Merrill deposed to attending deceased from the time he was stabbed up to the time of his death; also described the wound and the condition of the deceased throughout his illness, and in his opinion peritonitis, the result of the stab wound, was the cause of death.

The post-mortem statement heretofore reported in the HERALD was read, and the case submitted to the jury, who rendered a verdict that Ferdinand Schwartz came to his death from peritonitis, the result of a stab wound at the hands of Louis Frank or Martin Bogardus, alias Charles Edson, on the 25th of October, 1870, at No. 14 Greenwich street. Louis Frank is twenty-six years of age, and born in Germany, by occupation a laborer. By advice he reserved his defence for a future day. Martin Bogardus is twenty years of age, was born and lives in the country. He had nothing to say. Coroner Flynn then committed the prisoners to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE DEN OF INFAMY.

Another Adjournment—Protest of Counsel—Mr. Howe Again Indignant.

The Lookup malpractice case still drags its slow length along, it having been adjourned no less than three or four times, in consequence of Coroner Flynn not being ready to proceed. It was thought that at eleven o'clock yesterday morning progress would certainly be made; but at that time an old homicide case was taken up and occupied the attention of the Coroner for an hour or two. Mr. Wm. F. Howe, counsel for Lookup, was present, with written orders from District Attorney Garvin for the case to be proceeded with, instead of which the matter was laid over from eleven o'clock A. M. till two o'clock P. M., at which time the counsel and all others interested were doomed to meet another disappointment, owing to the absence of one of the jurors who had been sworn, and the investigation was again adjourned till eleven o'clock Saturday morning. This excited the ire of Councillor Howe, who protested against the adjournment, and said it was the duty of the Coroner to see that the jurors were in attendance, and strongly insinuated that the delay was the work of Dr. Shine, who wished to vent his spleen against certain parties interested in this case, and in continuation said to Shine, "You are coroner here." The counsel, while continuing in a strain of severe denunciation against the manner in which this hearing was being managed, was stopped by the Coroner, who said he would not tolerate the use of such language, as it was not deserved. The Coroner said he was as anxious as any one for the speedy disposition of the matter at issue, but evidently the counsel did not see things in that light. Should no other delays take place the long drawn out Lookup case may be finished on Saturday.

Ann O'Brien, one of the reputed victims of Lookup, who, a week or more ago, was sent to Bellevue Hospital, has since become the mother of twin children—one of whom died on Monday and the other on Wednesday. It will be sought to connect Lookup criminally in this case, inasmuch as Ann, a few days ago, made an informal statement, reduced to writing by Dr. Shine, in which she is made to say that the prisoner, Lookup, performed an operation upon her, and furthermore, that she was present and saw Lookup operate on the girl Mary Geary, found dead in his place. The case of the deceased children of Ann O'Neil has not yet been investigated.

THE STORM ON THE COAST.

The Steamer Morro Castle Picks Up a Seaman of the Bark William Rathburn, Wrecked on the Coast of Florida—A Tale of Disaster.

The purser of the steamship Morro Castle reports that on her outward passage the 1st instant, about six miles south of Hillsboro Inlet, coast of Florida, they picked up in a boat a seaman named James Summers, from the bark William Rathburn, which sailed hence September 21 for New Orleans, but was wrecked ten miles to the northward, as already reported by telegraph to the HERALD.

A HERALD reporter yesterday obtained from James Summers, the rescued seaman, the following additional information:—

On the twenty-first day of our passage (Oct. 12) we drifted ashore. A stiff breeze prevailed. At four o'clock in the morning we saw land, cleared away the port anchor, let go in ten fathoms of water and parted chains; we then let go the starboard anchor; it would not hold but drifted bodily on the bank. There was a very heavy surf and she surged over the bank. We undertook to cut away the mainmast, but the ship fell over on her beam ends; the sea was so heavy that we did not succeed in cutting away the mast. An hour afterwards she broke in two and the three masts went right through her. The boats were all lost. Some swam for the shore, which was about a hundred yards off; I clung to the wreck until it got within thirty yards of the beach. All the hands, including the captain, were saved. The greater part of the crew went to Key West. I and two others remained on the beach, and we found a plentiful supply of provisions on the wreck. After we had been nineteen days on the shore we walked about fifteen miles along the beach and saw a three-masted schooner—I don't know her name—which had also been wrecked, but all hands were saved. Two days afterwards we saw the steamer Morro Castle coming along the coast. We hailed her, and I asked two men in a boat to row me in a boat alongside the steamer. They did so. I was taken on board, and the two men in the boat returned to the beach.

The rescued sailor is about sixty years of age and is under very distressing circumstances, having lost all he had in the world.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC DOCKS.

The Commissioners of Docks held a regular meeting at their rooms in Broadway yesterday. Commissioners Agnew, Smith and Wood were present. After the transaction of the usual routine business of the Board the Treasurer presented his report, which showed that he had audited $20,888 04 in accounts, all of which he had found to be correct. The Engineer-in-Chief sent in a communication asking that his rooms be enlarged, as they were now too contracted for the extensive business which had necessarily to be carried on in them, and which was constantly increasing. A gentleman then, at the request of one of the Commissioners, submitted the model of a derrick which he desired the Board to adopt in their work on the docks. It consisted of a tripod, the middle loose beam of which acted as the "rest." Instead of being worked by a crank the motive power lies in two wheels, by which, when the derrick is laid between them the machine can be carried about as easily as a hand cart. The agent claimed that two men could raise fifteen tons with the derrick. The Board then went into executive session.

BILLIARDS.

An Important Match Between Rudolphe and Cyrille Dion.

Cyrille Dion accepts Rudolphe's offer to "give any man the odds of ten per cent, at any game selected, for $500 or upwards." Inasmuch as the challenger specifies no other condition than that the stake shall be at least $500 a side, Dion selects the game he has already played Rudolphe twice, and which is the same as that upon which the championship depends. Dion will play a four-ball carrom game of 1,500 points, either for $1,000 or $2,000, in thirty days from date.

Negotiations are in progress for a four-handed match for $1,000 between Frank Parker and Henry Rhines and the elder Dions, at the three-ball game. Edward Daniels, of Boston, is in receipt of a challenge from C. Dion to play the same game for $500 a side, on condition that the time chosen shall not interfere with the latter's engagement with Rudolphe.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

The Finish of the Trotting Match between George Palmer and American Girl—Palmer the Winner of the Deciding Heat.

The postponed trotting match between brown gelding George Palmer and bay mare American Girl was decided yesterday at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds, Palmer winning the race. These horses trotted three heats on Wednesday, Palmer winning two and the mare the other, when darkness came on and the race was postponed to the following day. The track was in capital order, but the wind was very high, and, under the circumstances, the time made in the deciding heat was as good as the fast one of Wednesday, which was 2:24¼. The heat yesterday was made in 2:26¾. When the 2:24¼ was made the sun was shining brightly, the track was in good condition, and there was no wind to impede the progress of the horses, while on the last heat they had to struggle against the gale for over a quarter of a mile. This wagon race was very fast throughout, but not the best ever made; besides, the Prospect Park Fair Grounds track is one of the fastest in this country, and it is unfair to compare time made on it with that made on either the Union, the Centreville or Fashion courses. Lady Thorn and Dexter each trotted over the Fashion Course in faster time, and Dexter afterwards trotted at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds to a road wagon, Mr. Bonner driving, in 2:21¼, Mr. Bonner and the wagon weighing 319 lbs.

The persons in attendance yesterday were principally gentlemen who had bet money in the pool-box, and they were anxious to know who it belonged to. There was some lively betting previous to the start at one hundred to forty on George Palmer. He beat the mare very easily, carrying her to a break on the turn and leading six lengths to the quarter pole in thirty-five and a half seconds. He widened the gap along the backstretch to ten lengths, and then broke up at the half-mile pole, which point he passed in 1:11. He lost two lengths by the break and led eight lengths to the three-quarter pole in 1:50. He trotted steadily home, and won the heat and race by eight lengths, making the heat in 2:26¾. The following is a full summary of the race:—

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, November 9—10.—Trotting match $1,000; mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

Charles Champlin named br. g. George Palmer	1	1	2	1
Ben. Daniels named b. m. American Girl	2	2	1	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarter.	Mile.
First heat	36	1:11½	1:48	2:25¾
Second heat	35½	1:13	1:49	2:24¼
Third heat	36¾	1:13	1:50	2:27¼
Fourth heat	35¾	1:11	1:50	2:26¾

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE.

Two trotting contests took place at the Union Course yesterday afternoon. The first was a match of $100 between John Farrant's black gelding Andy Johnson, in harness, and L. S. Sammis' gray mare Dolly, to wagon; mile heats, best three in five. The second was a sweepstakes of $125, mile heats, best three in five, in harness; entered for which was William McGoldrick's gray gelding Big Mac, John Harrington's black mare John Kase, Jr., Mr. Desmond's bay mare Adelaide, J. Barrett's roan mare Kate Blanchard and Mr. Dwyer's roan gelding Dandy. Of these, the bay mare Adelaide and roan mare Kate Blanchard were withdrawn.

The black gelding Andy Johnson won the match in three straight heats, and the gray gelding Big Mac the sweepstakes in like manner. The following are the summaries:—

MATCH OF $100.

UNION COURSE, L. I., Nov. 10.—Match, $100; mile heats, best three in five.

John Farrant named bl. g. Andy Johnson, in harness	1	1	1
L. S. Sammis named g. m. Dolly, to wagon	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	48	1:39	3:14½
Second heat	47	1:39	3:15½
Third heat	49	1:41	3:21

SWEEPSTAKES OF $125.

SAME DAY.—Sweepstakes, $125; mile heats, best three in five, to harness:—

Wm. McGoldrick entered g. g. Big Mac	1	1	1
John Harrington entered bl. m. John Kase, Jr.	2	2	2
Mr. Dwyer entered r. g. Dandy	3	3	3
Mr. Desmond entered b. m. Adelaide	dr.		
T. Barrett entered r. m. Kate Blanchard	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	43¼	1:32½	2:58
Second heat	44	1:32	2:53¾
Third heat	46	1:39	2:51½

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Resolutes of Elizabeth Win the New Jersey Championship.

The decision of the question relative to the ownership of the whip pennant of the State of New Jersey, which has been in abeyance for some time past, was disposed of yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the meeting of the two most prominent of the amateur clubs of New Jersey on the ball field of the Waverley Fair Grounds, the contesting clubs being the Resolutes of Elizabeth and the Amateurs of Newark. The attendance was not numerous, owing to the exceedingly unpleasant state of the weather, a cold "nor'wester" prevailing in blustering force all day. The two nines were out in their full strength, and a close and exciting contest was anticipated; but owing to the cold weather the players on both sides found it so difficult to handle the ball skilfully in the field that muffinism became the order, and as the Newark boys were not as able to stand the nipping air as were their more robust opponents the result was that they committed a majority of the fielding errors, and in consequence lost the game, for at the bat they excelled.

The Resolutes led off with a score of 5 to 1, and the close of the fourth innings saw them in the van by the totals of 23 to 0, the Amateurs muffing nearly every ball that came to them. In the fifth innings they changed their pitcher, and giving him better support they disposed of the Resolutes in the last five innings for five runs, four of the innings being "whitewashes." On the other side the Amateurs earned four runs by good hits and added eight to their score; but the advantage secured by the Resolutes in the early part of the contest was too great to be overcome, and the final result was the success of the Resolutes by a score of 28 to 17. The first game in June was won by the Resolutes by a score of 23 to 12. The second the Amateurs won by the totals 21 to 11. The totals of the three games, therefore, are 62 to 50 in favor of the Resolutes. This victory gives the State championship to the Resolutes, they having defeated every other amateur club they have played with in the State. The real champion club is the Princeton College Club (but they decline the honor), the Princeton men having won every game played with New Jersey clubs this season. Below is the full score of the match:—

RESOLUTE. Players.	R.	1B.	P.	A.	AMATEURS. Players.	R.	1B.	P.	A.
Amory, 3 b	4	3	4	2	Welch, s s	2	3	2	4
Stevens, l f	2	1	0	1	Sam Wright, c	1	2	5	1
Carlton, r f	4	1	0	4	Morton, c f	1	3	1	0
Forsyth, c f	4	2	0	0	J. Ward, 1 b	0	0	16	0
M. Campbell, 1 b	3	4	14	0	Grill, 2 b	1	3	1	4
Ritter, 2 b	3	2	6	1	Beam, r f	3	2	0	0
Stinson, s s	3	1	0	3	W. Ward, 3 b	3	2	0	3
H. Campbell, p	4	1	3	0	Tuorae, p	4	4	1	0
Farrow, c	3	3	2	1	VanWagenen, l f	3	3	0	0
Totals	28	19	27	11	Totals	17	21	27	12

INNINGS.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Resolute	5	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	5—28
Amateur	0	0	0	0	8	1	3	2	3—17

Umpire—Mr. Chapman, of the Atlantic Club.
Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.
First base, by errors—Resolute, 17; Amateur, 11.
Runs earned—Resolute, 3; Amateur, 5.

Mutual vs. Atlantic.

To-day these famous clubs play the return game of their new series together on the Capitoline ground, and a fine game may be anticipated.

Athletics, of Philadelphia, vs. Mutuals, of New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10, 1870.

The home and home game of the second regular series between the Athletics, of this city, and the Mutuals, of New York, was played here to-day. About two thousand persons were present. The weather was cold and blustering, and the playing very poor on account of the cold. The following is the score:—

INNINGS.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Athletic	4	2	2	2	0	2	0	3	8—23
Mutual	3	1	0	2	5	0	0	8	0—19

Umpire—Mr. Ferguson, of the Atlantics, of Brooklyn.

CLOTHING THE POOR.

The fifty-seventh annual meeting of the New York Female Assistance Society was held yesterday in the Reformed Dutch church, in Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street. The Rev. Dr. Chambers presided, and delivered an address, in which he reviewed the labors of the society during its half century of existence. Its necessity is just as apparent to-day as it was fifty-seven years ago, and to illustrate its work the Doctor read some interesting letters from beneficiaries, acknowledging how greatly they had been aided spiritually, as well as temporarily, by the society. The annual reports showed that 2,073 garments and 170 sheets and numerous other little household articles had been distributed by the society. Its receipts, including a donation of $5,000 from the State, through the influence of Hon. Alexander Frear (whose wife is a manager of the society), amounted to $41,763, and its expenditures to $22,609, leaving a balance on hand, including invested funds, of $19,153. The Dorcas Society, also connected with it, received a donation of $3,000 through the same channel, and other subscriptions amounting to $8,028, and its expenditures reached $5,715. A Board of Directors and a Board of Managers were elected and some routine business transacted.

THE COURTS.

Offences Against Election Laws—Important Admiralty Decision—Irrepressible Erie—Another Ramsey Ruction—Liability of Insurance Companies—The Hennessy Bribery Case—The General Sessions.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9, 1870.

No. 214. *John B. Brown, Plaintiff in Error, vs. Peter G. Sauermein.*—In error to the Circuit Court for the district of Maryland. This action was brought by the plaintiff here to recover the sum of $20,000, alleged to have been illegally exacted and collected as per internal revenue duties by Sauermein, Collector for the Third Collection district of that State. The case was one of seizure for alleged fraud on the revenues. The suit was originally instituted in the Circuit Court for Baltimore, and the defendant appeared and pleaded, and afterwards pleaded to an amended declaration. At this stage of the proceeding the case was removed on motion of the Collector to the federal court, against the exception of the plaintiff, where it was adjudged that the action was barred by the statute of limitations of the State of Maryland. The writ of error seeks to have it declared that by certain acts of the plaintiff his action was saved. It is also insisted by the plaintiff in error that no act of Congress can, under the constitution, remove a case where nothing is involved, but the question of a tort or trespass committed by one citizen of a State on another; and it matters not that the tort was committed by one holding federal office and exceeding his lawful authority. So far as justification in such a case depends on acts of Congress, the remedy is after final judgment, if adverse to the justification by writ of error to the State Court. W. J. Brent and Joseph Hughes for plaintiff in error. C. H. Hill, Assistant Attorney General, for defendant.

No. 216. *Hazelhurst and Weigand vs. Steamer Lulu.*—Appeal from the Maryland circuit. This is a suit in admiralty to enforce a claim for repairs done to the steamer at the request of the master. The decree of the District Court was in favor of the libelants, all costs to be paid out of the funds realized from the sale of the vessel under an order of the Court; but the Circuit, Chief Justice Chase delivering the opinion, reversed that decree and rendered a decree in favor of the claimants, holding that the circumstances under which the repairs were made indicated that they were made upon the credit of the master and not of the ship. Horwitz and Williams for libelants; William Meade Addison for claimant.

No. 218. *The Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company and C. Durant and Others vs. Amanda McClure and Others.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Iowa.—This is another of the municipal bond cases. The State Court enjoined the collection of taxes to pay the bonds issued in aid of the railroad, and the case comes here upon the assumption that the decision below impairs the obligation of the contract stated in the bonds. Submitted by Mr. Grant for plaintiff in error.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURTS.

A Government Prosecution.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Louis Aguero.—The defendant was arrested yesterday morning on a warrant issued at the instance of Louis Xigues, of No. 55 Sixth avenue. From the evidence adduced it appears that Aguero met Xigues a few evenings since and offered him a quantity of cigars for sale which did not bear the government stamp. Xigues refused to buy them, but went at once and made an affidavit on the facts before the Commissioner to have the defendant arrested for defrauding the government. Aguero was held in $1,000 bail to appear for examination.

Forging a Post Office Money Order.

The United States vs. Heinrich Schrupp alias Heinrich Fischer.—Some few days since the defendant forged a money order on the United States Post Office at Syracuse, and on the fraud being discovered a warrant was issued for his apprehension. He came on to New York, followed by the officer charged with his arrest, and was yesterday brought up before the Commissioner. The defendant pleaded guilty and was sent on to the Northern District Court for examination, there being no jurisdiction over the case in the Southern District.

An Illegal Voter Discharged.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. John Macmillan.—The defendant was charged with attempting to vote illegally on Tuesday last. He gave his address as No. 154 Laurens street, but the supervisor contested that this was not correct address and arrested him. Yesterday, however, several witnesses were called to prove that he did reside at the address he gave, and he was immediately discharged.

Offences Against the Election Laws.

Before Commissioner Davenport.

The United States vs. Alexander Hamilton and Anthony Thompson.—The defendants were arrested on Tuesday last for an alleged attempt to vote illegally—Hamilton in the Fifth district of the Thirteenth ward and Thompson, a colored man, in the Seventeenth district of the Eighth ward. Both denied the charge most strenuously, and as their accusers could not bring their guilt clearly before the Court in either case the defendants were both discharged.

Held for the Grand Jury.

The United States vs. Charles Rathlaw.—It was clearly established against the defendant that he had been guilty of repeating in the Fourth district of the Seventh ward, and on an examination into his case yesterday it was determined to hold him in default of $3,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Evading the Special Tax.

The United States vs. H. W. Miller.—The defendant was arrested by Colonel Whitley on the charge of carrying on the business of a cigar dealer and manufacturer at 176 South street without having paid the special tax. He was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Important Admiralty Decision—The Rights of Owners and Charterers of Vessels.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Charles S. Hewitt vs. The Steam Propeller Transit, Her Engine, Tackle, &c.—This was a libel filed against the steam propeller Transit, her tackle, &c., for the recovery of a sum of money alleged to be due for supplies furnished to her by the libellant in the months of May and June last, while she was, as alleged, under the control of the National Transportation Company, a corporation duly formed under the laws of Connecticut. The Transit was engaged in the business of transporting passengers and goods between the ports of New York and Hartford, Conn. The goods, it was stated, were supplied on the request of the company to the amount of over $500 at reasonable agreed prices. Of this sum $250 was paid to the libellant, who claims that the materials were furnished on the credit of the ship, the company being without funds or credit to procure them without the credit of said vessel. The libellants contended that the steamboat was in the possession of a party residing in the State of Connecticut, under a charter, who, being in possession, had entire charge of her, and who ran between Hartford and New York. The goods were, as the libellant states, furnished to the boat on the order of a person on board in the proper capacity to order. When the libellant was notified by the general owner not to trust the vessel longer he did not. As matter of fact the goods were sold to the vessel, charged to her, and were needful for her business, and on her credit. It was further set up by the libellant that the vessel was chartered to and in the possession of a person residing in a foreign State, and the party so chartering her is for the time being owner, and can charge her. The cases of the Grapeshot and the James Grey were relied on as fixing that the credit for supplies to a vessel in a port away from the present owner—that is, the person who for the time being owning—is presumed to be on the credit of the vessel. The claimant alleges that the vessel was not under charter, as stated; that the supplies were not necessary and were not furnished upon the credit of the vessel, but upon the personal credit of the charterer, Wesley Lyon, in the port of New York; that the court had no jurisdiction in the case, the vessel being a domestic vessel, enrolled and licensed in the Custom House in New York, and owned wholly by a citizen of New York.

Judge Blatchford dismissed the libel, with costs, it being his opinion that the matter was within the jurisdiction of the State courts.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Another Legal Bout in the Ramsey and Erie Railroad Litigation.

Before Judge Brady.

Joseph H. Ramsey vs. The Erie Railroad Company.—This was a motion to set aside the default granted on October 25 by Judge Barnard, at Special Term. At the date mentioned it will be remembered that the plaintiff's counsel, on the case being ordered to peremptory trial, and in pursuance of this order the case being called, refused to appear, and thus default was taken against the plaintiff. Several hours were consumed by opposing counsel in arguing the motion, but developing no facts additional to those already repeatedly published in connection with the case.

Mr. Lyman Tremain, for the plaintiff, opened the argument with a most succinct and clear statement of the case. He represented the Erie Railroad managers, Jay Gould, Fisk & Co., as having squandered and misappropriated tens of millions of dollars belonging to the stockholders. They had bought, he claimed, with this money opera houses and theatres and steamboats, and had plunged into innumerable enterprises, which, if successful, they claimed as their individual enterprises, but if otherwise, saddled the losses upon the Erie Railroad Company. Mr. Ramsey, as a stockholder, desired an investigation of the affairs of the railroad, and at the very outset had been restrained from prosecuting his suit by an injunction. He went over all the familiar details of the case, including the $6,000 fine imposed on Mr. Ramsey for alleged contempt in disregarding this injunction. He declared that since Gould & Fisk came into the management of the road over $40,000,000 have been received from bonds and the earnings of the road, and that the books failed to show how this money had been used. He read over the original affidavits in support of his motion.

Mr. Field, in following, went over the contents of an equally voluminous batch of affidavits on his side and like statements of the case from his standpoint. He claimed that the suit was brought in bad faith and for the purpose of revenge upon the railroad company for defeat in a previous suit. He insisted that, after the extraordinary proceedings characterizing the opening of the suit, they were compelled to ask for an injunction which, happily for the ends of justice, Judge Barnard promptly granted.

Mr. Tremaine responded and most strenuously insisted that the opening of this default was their absolute right and that the asking for it was perfectly regular, and in support of this he cited various legal authorities. The order of Judge Barnard, he contended, with equal pertinacity, as absolutely illegal, and hence their resort to the present motion for relief. The issues in this case he urged as most momentous. The plaintiff brought the suit in perfectly good faith. All they wanted was justice and fair play. They asked no favors. The allegations of their complaint covered three hundred and fifty written pages, and they proposed to prove the correctness of every and all of them.

Mr. Field, in his rejoiner, urged that the motion was premature, that it was unnecessary, that it was irregular, being already *re judica*, and that the grounds upon which it was asked were untenable in law.

The Judge, after listening patiently to the arguments *pro* and *con*, took the papers and reserved his decision.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Interesting Case Touching the Liability of Life Insurance Companies.

Before Judges Ingraham, Barnard and Cardozo.

Lucius Bradley, Executor, et al. vs. The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.—The defendants issued a policy of life insurance upon the life of Mathew T. Cluff; and the same was held by Mr. Clark, of whom the plaintiff is executor. The policy was issued February 27, 1853, and Cluff died in Louisiana on February 25, 1865, being shot in an affray. The judge at Circuit dismissed the complaint directing the plaintiff's exceptions to be heard at General Term. The complaint was dismissed on the ground that it appeared in evidence that the death of Cluff was within one of the exceptions of the policy, to the effect that it occurred in the known violation of the law of the State of Louisiana, where he met his death. The plaintiff, however, claims that as a matter of law he was entitled to a verdict, and that the case should go before a jury for trial.

Decision in the Hennessey Bribery Case.

John R. Hennessey vs. Board of Education.—In this case, which was argued at length on Wednesday, the Court decided yesterday that the Board of Education acted legally and fully within the scope of the powers delegated to it in removing him from the Board upon the state of facts apparent upon his late trial upon a charge of bribery.

The Sacramento Valley Railroad Suit.

Lester L. Robinson et al. vs. Edward P. Flint.—The argument in this case, the particulars of which were published in yesterday's HERALD, was concluded yesterday by Messrs. David Dudley Field for the plaintiffs and Charles O'Conor for the defendant. The Court reserved its decision.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Verdict of Damages Against Builders.

Before Judge Van Brunt.

Mary Donohue vs. Moore & Bryant.—This case, the particulars of which were published yesterday, was concluded this morning. The jury was absent but a short time, and brought in a verdict for $1,700 for plaintiff.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Osgood et al. vs. John T. King.—Stay granted on giving bond to pay amount of recovery.

Before Judge Brady.

Isham vs. Worthington et al.—Motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—PART II.

Suit for Damages Dismissed.

Before Judge Jones.

Edward Healy vs. The Mayor et al.—Most of yesterday was consumed hearing further evidence in this case, the details of which were given in yesterday's HERALD. A verdict was given dismissing the complaint.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Gunning S. Bedford, City Judge.

In this court yesterday Thomas Maguire, who was charged with burglariously entering the grocery store of Roome & Bunn, in Greenwich street, on the 19th of August, was placed on trial. The place was entered and the safe was burst open. A quantity of silverware, valued at $800, and $300 in money was stolen. All the evidence against Maguire was that he was seen sitting on the doorstep of the store four mornings before the burglary. After getting out all the facts clearly before the jury Mr. Sullivan abandoned the prosecution and by direction of the Court the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

William Smith was tried upon a charge of grand larceny, the testimony for the prosecution being that on the 2d of August two pieces of doeskin cloth were stolen from the store of William R. Bowne, 1,151 Broadway. A boy named Johnston saw another boy hand two pieces of cloth to the prisoner, who walked down Broadway. Mr. Sullivan commented in strong terms upon the failure of the accused to adduce any testimony, and made a very favorable impression upon all present by the oratorical ability manifested in his maiden speech as prosecuting officer.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Before Judges Ingraham, Barnard and Cardozo. Opens at half-past ten A.M. Enumerated motions.—Nos. 98, 97, 98, 99, 106, 378, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1.—Before Judge Van Brunt. Opens at half-past ten A. M.—Short causes.—Nos. 2685, 3657, 4249, 5077, 5169, 5677, 5997, 6145, 6261, 6345, 6633, 6643, 6775, 6855, 7601, 7017, 7,021, 7097, 7173, 7217, 7250½, 7361, 7411, 7467.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Before Judge Brady.—Nos. 12, 23, 24, 25, 60, 61, 60, 75, 88, 111, 112, 115, 122, 124, 126, 138, 139, 140, 148, 159, 161, 163, 164, 9, 10, 77, 102, 153. Call 165.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Before Judge McCunn.—Nos. 349, 333, 339, 351, 439, 443, 441, 47, 59, 37, 83, 89, 95, 99, 101. Part 2.—Before Judge Jones.—Nos. 278, 330, 283, 322, 326, 400, 493, 500, 502, 504, 505, 506½, 508, 510, 512.

COMMON PLEAS.—Part 1.—Before Judge Robinson.—Nos. 331, 332, 335, 385, 380. Set down.—195, 316, 353, 321, 271, 405, 91, 169, 186, 81. Part 2.—Before Judge Loew.—Nos. 331, 191, 218, 212, 301, 311, 350, 363, 223, 157, 181, 188, 224, 374, 362.

MARINE COURT—Part 1.—Before Judge Curtis.—Nos. 4009, 4253, 4274, 4275, 4276, 4278, 4279, 4281, 4280, 4282, 4283, 4284, 4285, 4256, 4257. Part 2.—Before Judge Tracy.—Nos. 2055, 4249, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4262, 4263, 4264, 4265, 4261, 4267, 4268, 4269, 4270.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

An Important Real Estate Suit.

Before Judge Tappen.

Nelly Hewlett vs. Samuel Wood and Others.—The plaintiff and the defendant Wood are brother and sister of Abraham Wood, who died on the 21st of December, 1868, leaving property in Brooklyn and New York to the value of about $1,000,000. The plaintiff alleges that Abraham Wood left no will, and that the defendants claim the property under a will which is void and of no effect. She now brings suit to have partition of the property made between Samuel Wood and herself.

The defence is that Abraham Wood made a will on the 4th of August, 1866, while he was in full possession of his faculties; that the will is of full effect and that it has been admitted to probate in the Surrogate's Court.

The case will probably be on for a day or two yet.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

An Old Insurance Case.

Before Judge Gilbert.

Lewis Williams vs. The Mechanics and Traders' Fire Insurance Company.—This case has been tried before. It is an action to recover $3,000, the amount of an insurance upon some silks which were destroyed by a fire at Nos. 807 and 809 Broadway, New York, on the 31st of January, 1868. The General Term sent the case back for a new trial, and the proceedings now are confined to the reading of the testimony taken at the former trial.

The defence is that the plaintiff did not have more than $1,000 worth of goods; and, further, that he fired the premises, or caused them to be fired, for purposes of fraud.

Case still on.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDARS.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT.—Nos. 6½, 36, 46, 50, 52, 53, 54, 56, 61, 63, 66, 67, 68, 60, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77.

CITY COURT.—Nos. 56, 63, 75, 76, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83 to 94 inclusive, 96 to 115 inclusive.

AN IMAGINARY MILLION.

The Youngest Confidence Operator on Record—A Pretty Girl In the Case—What an Old Man Had "In His Eye"—"Cheek" or Lunacy.

About two years ago officer Matherson, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, met a lad on the street who gave his name as John Brown and stated that he was an orphan, seventeen years of age, who had struggled and fought against poverty until he was discouraged, and in his present destitute and penniless condition he did not know what to do. He was hungry, had not tasted food since the day before and had nowhere to lay his head that night. The officer, who is a kind-hearted man, having had similar experience in his youthful days, sympathized with the boy as only a person could who has had to battle against the world alone and single handed, and offered him the comforts of his home. The offer was gladly accepted by the youth, who appeared to be intelligent and willing to work provided he could find any respectable employment.

He remained at the house of the officer for six weeks, and had been provided with comfortable and suitable clothing, when a situation was obtained for him in a real estate office up town, where he remained for nearly a year and a half, giving entire satisfaction to his employers. About six months since he informed his employers that he should be compelled to leave them on account of

A FORTUNE OF ONE MILLION DOLLARS,

which had been left him by a deceased aunt in Ireland, and he should be compelled to spend some time in furnishing the necessary evidence to prove he was the rightful possessor of the fortune. He also told the same story to his benefactor, the officer, giving dates, incidents and exhibiting letters from the old country addressed to himself, which left no doubt in the mind of the officer that his story was correct and that he had been entertaining a millionnaire unawares, and hoped to reap a handsome fortune, which was promised him by young Brown the moment he came into possession of his property.

MATHERSON CONGRATULATED THE YOUNG MAN upon his good fortune, and was not loth to introduce him to his friends, who took especial pains to cultivate the acquaintance of the young millionnaire and make him presents of money and many little tokens of their affection, surmising to themselves that in a short time they would be repaid tenfold.

Among the friends who visited Matherson's house was an old and well-to-do Irish gentleman, named Peter McGarvey, residing at 172 Prospect street, Brooklyn, who, upon learning of young Brown's "windfall," cordially invited him to his house to spend a few weeks until he should become possessed of his money. Brown visited Mr. McGarvey's and alternated between there and Matherson's for the next three months, each day visiting his attorney in Wall street in reference to the fortune which was daily expected. Every night he would report progress in the matter. Among the acquaintances of Mr. McGarvey was

A YOUNG LADY OF COMELY MANNERS,

who, also hearing of the good luck of Brown, constantly sought his company, and from whom he borrowed a handsome diamond ring, "just to wear for a few days in honor of the young lady who was soon to be his bride."

One afternoon he visited McGarvey's mansion much more elated than ever before, and informed him that on the following day the long sought fortune was to be his, and he was anxious to make him his guardian and place the fortune under his control. But there was only one obstacle in the way of his appearing before his attorney, and that was the dilapidated condition of his personal appearance, and he accordingly suggested to good, kind, old Mr. McGarvey that he purchase him a suit of clothes and loan him his watch and chain, and he would never be the loser by it. McGarvey, having the

$1,000,000 IN HIS EYE,

readily acceded to the proposition, and calling on a fashionable tailor in Fulton street soon had the young man arrayed in purple and fine linen, figuratively speaking, after which they returned to the house, Brown remaining all night.

On the following morning, arrayed in his new suit and McGarvey's watch and chain in his vest pocket, he left the old man with a godspeed to take possession of his property, promising to return in the afternoon. This was the last seen of Brown, the clothes, the watch, chain or the young lady's diamond ring until Wednesday afternoon, when officer Matherson found him prowling about the street in almost as destitute a condition as when he met him first, nearly two years ago. He was conveyed to the station house in West Thirteenth street. McGarvey, and the young lady were made aware of his arrest, and yesterday morning the former appeared before Justice Cox at Jefferson Market and preferred a complaint of swindling against him. He denied the charges, but was sent on

THE ISLAND FOR SIX MONTHS.

After leaving McGarvey's house he succeeded in obtaining employment in the office of David Jackson, manufacturer of Knox's fluting machine, on Broadway, and remained in his employ for some time, until he was sent one day to collect a bill and forgot to return with the money. Mr. Jackson also appeared at court to prefer a charge against him, and stated he was one of the most unmitigated liars he had ever met with. Several other complaints of a similar character are charged against him, and it is expected the victimized parties will shortly appear and prefer their charges.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

16th st, n s, 125.3 ft w of 9th av, 25x92	$4,250
16th st, n s, 175.8 ft w of 9th av, 25x92	4,250
47th st, n s, 225 ft e of 5th av, 25x100.5, house and lot	75,500
51st st, n s, 404 ft w of 5th av, 42x100.5	100,000
53 t st, s s, 198.9 ft e of 8th av, 19.9x100.5, house and lot	27,000
75th st, n s, 70 ft w of 8d av, 80x102.2 (½ part)	6,000
78th st, s s, 400 ft e of 4th av, 5x102.2	1,400
116th st, n s, 343.4 ft w of 2d av, 18.8x100.10 (½ part)	7,500
121st st, n s, 98 ft e of av A, 252x the block (½ part)	65,000
133d st, s s, 672.6 ft w of 5th av, 16.9x99.11, h and l	10,000
9th av and 150th st, 79.11 ft e of 9th av, 24.3 ft n of 30th st, 19.1x49.4, n. c.	400
2d av, w s, half block s of 110th st, 20x120x100.10x4.x80.10 x20	5,000
4th av and 29th st, n e corner, 19.9x100x98.9x50x79x80	45,500
5th av, w s, lot 116, H Spingler map, 25.9x100, h and l } 13th st, n s, lot 192, H Spingler map, 25x103.3, h and l }	103,893
Lexington av, e s, 65.5 ft s of 39th st, 20x95, h and l	19,000
Road from Kingsbridge road to Harlem River Railroad, near Fort Washington Point, 320 ft w of Kingsbridge road, 315x310, h and l	10,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Catharine st, No 65, 2½ years, per year	3,300
Grand st, No 71, } Wooster st, No 28½, } 5 years, per year	2,400
Hall place, Nos 4 and 5, 5 years, per year	2,000
Hudson st, No 251, 5½ years, per year	1,200
West st, No 176, } Warren st, No 125, basement, } 5 years, per year	4,200
58th st, s s, 175 ft w of 10th av, 100x193.5 (21 years), 6 years, per year	1,600
58th st, s s, 175 ft w of 10th av, 100x193.5 (21 years), 16 years, per year	1,800
59th st, s s, 175 ft w of 7th av, 25x½ block, 3 years, per year	4,500

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Carroll st, s s, 210 ft e of Hicks st, 20x100	7,000
Cumberland st, e s, 310.7 ft s of Willoughby st, 50x100	14,500
Elm st, s s, 100 ft e of Johnson av, 25x100x75x10x175x 210	10,750
Grove st, s e s Linden st, n w s, 100 ft n e of Central av, 50x200	4,500
Hayward st, s s, 232 ft w of Bedford av, 372x238x173x63	12,000
Hicks st, w s, 125 ft s of Joralemon st, 25x100	8,000
Jefferson st, s s, 275 ft w of Howard av, 100x100	2,500
Centre line between President and Carroll sts, 60 ft e of Hicks st, 10x20	600
Richardson st, s s, 150 ft w of Lorimer st, 13.6x11x95x25x 100	875
Schenck st, w s, 150 ft s of Myrtle av, 25x100	3,650
State st, s s, 141.8 ft e of Hoyt st, 16.8x100, house and lot	8,750
State st, n s, 158.4 ft e of Hoyt st, 16.8x100, house and lot	9,500
Stockholm st, s s, lot 327, Colt property	Nom.
15th st, s s, 125.10 ft e of 4th av, 125x170.3	7,500
55th st, n e s, 450 ft n w of 3d av, 50x200.4	2,000
Gates av, n s, 100 ft w of Patchen av, 60x100, 3 houses and lots	[illegible]
Gates av, n s, 180 ft w of Patchen av, 20x100, house and lot	Mortgages, $7,500, 25,000
Gates av, n s, 330 ft w of Patchen av, 100x100, 5 houses and lots	[illegible]
Gates av, s s, 100 ft w of Patchen av, 100x100, 5 houses and lots	[illegible]
Johnson av, e s, 150.1 ft s of Elm st, 12.4x100x25x5.5x45	1,625
Lafayette av, n s, 100 ft e of Stuyvesant av, 100x100	4,250
Meserole av and Newell st, n e cor, 125x100	2,500
Smith av, w s, 125 ft n of Union av, 25x100	2,000
Troy av, w s, 19 ft n of Atlantic av, 55.7x140x59.1x40x5.6x 16.0x55.7	5,000
Washington av, e s, 119.7 ft n of Wyckoff st, 25x100.5x8x 19.1x131 (½ part), h and s	1,050
Yates av, w s, 100 ft n of Park av, 25x100	1,200
3d av and 16th st, n w corner, 85.4x39, h and l	7,000
6th av and 15th st, s e corner, 200x250 (foreclosed)	11,250
5th av, w s, 40 ft s of 11th st, 60x70, 3 hs and lts (C)	39,000

Westchester County.

CORTLANDT.

Peekskill to Lake Mohegan road, adjoining H W Beecher, 29½ acres	12,250

EAST CHESTER.

1st av, e s, lot 20, Mount Vernon, 75x150	4,000

MORRISANIA.

144th st, s s, 260 ft e of 3d av, 25x100	4,000

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Ridge st and Private Road, n e cor, G R Scott's	2,500

MAMARONECK.

Orienta av, e s, 170 ft s of W H DeLancey's, 570-100 acres	21,000

RYE.

King st, e s, adjoining W D Slawson's, 9 96 100 acres	8,000

WHITE PLAINS.

Harlem Railroad, w s, H Purdy's, prop, 100x111	600

WEST FARMS.

Berrian av and Elizabeth st, n e corner, 75x100	500

Hudson County, N. J.

JERSEY CITY.

Mercer st, n s, 100 ft w of Varick st, 25x100	3,500
South 2d st, n s, 125 ft e of Grove st, 25x100	5,500
South 2d st, n s, 100 ft e of Grove st, 25x100	4,500
Lots 12 and 13, block 13, Claremont, 50x95	1,800
Lots 45, 46, 47, 70, 71, 72 Washington Village Land Association	14,400

BAYONNE.

Van Horne, w s, adj Moses Van Horne's, 130x336	4,000

HOBOKEN.

1st st, s s, 100 ft w of Clinton st, 30x75	3,000

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Lot 149, block 20, Guttenberg, 25x100	2,000
Lot 386, block 14, Guttenberg, 25x100	2,000

GREENVILLE.

Pamrepaw av, e s, 590 ft w of Bergen Point road, 50x119	600
Lots 37 and 38, Gould's map, 50x100	[illegible]

Essex County, N. J.

NEWARK.

High st, w s, 151 ft s of Spruce st, 51x200	[illegible]
Orchard st, e s, 105 ft s of Camp st, 25x201.9	5,000
13th av, n s, 30 ft w of South 9th st, [illegible]	[illegible]

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Volume XXXV..............No. 315

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—NYMPHS OF THE CARIBBEAN SEA.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—JOHN BULL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—ENGLISH OPERA—RIP VAN WINKLE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—ALADDIN—THE BLIND BEGGARS—ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE PANTOMIME OF WEE WILLIE WINKIE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances every afternoon and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—TWENTY YEARS DEAD—PRIDE OF THE THAMES.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—MAN AND WIFE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—RIP VAN WINKLE.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE (Theatre Francais)—MARY STUART.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth st.—PHILHARMONIC REHEARSAL.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 45 Bowery.—GRAND GERMAN OPERA—LA JUIVE.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—MAN AND WIFE.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &C.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, BURLESQUES, &C.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUES, &C.

BROOKLYN OPERA HOUSE.—WELCH, HUGHES & WHITE'S MINSTRELS—COAL HEAVER'S REVENGE, &C.

HALL OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.—FRENCH READINGS.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &C.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, November 11, 1870.

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DONALDSONVILLE, LA., was the scene of a disastrous negro riot on election day, and the report is that the town is in flames. The citizens of New Orleans last night were greatly excited over the news, and had called a meeting on Canal street to devise means for their protection.

THE JAPANESE PRINCES who are studying our political system kept very quiet during election day. They evidently didn't want the excited freemen to mistake them for "heathen Chinee" bent on ruining the country by cheap labor.

MARSHAL BAZAINE'S OPINION OF GAMBETTA.—Marshal Bazaine, in his interview with the HERALD correspondent, stated that he had a way of his own for defending himself against personal slander, and that was to remain silent and leave his justification to the course of time. "Let M. Gambetta," he continued, "call me a traitor to my country as much as he pleases; I shall not answer this babbler, who never smelt gunpowder." The Marshal's contemptuous opinion of the active chief of the republican government may explain, in part, his loyalty to the empire and disregard for the republic.

"CUSSES THAT CANNOT WELL "COME HOME TO ROOST."—The editor of the Montezuma (Iowa) *Register* has had his sauerkraut prospects for the coming winter destroyed by the invasion of a herd of cattle into his cabbage garden, whereupon he exclaims:—"Cussed be them cattle on a thousand hills and likewise in our garden patch. Beets, cabbages, &c., received on subscription at this office." This is not as hard "cussing" as Greeley ventured on when some one stole his umbrella and some one else put a litter of kittens in his famous old white hat, while the philosopher was on a lecture tour out West.

The Late Elections and the Outlook for the Next Presidency.

The late elections—East, West and South—have established several important facts in reference to the next Presidency. They settle the conflict for the next Congress for the republicans, with the balance of power in the President's veto; they show in their results that on the platform of General Grant's administration the republican party still substantially holds its ground; that it has secured, through General Grant's liberal policy towards the black race, the mass of the seven hundred and fifty thousand colored voters of the country—a powerful element; that the great political reaction expected by over-confident democratic arithmeticians has not yet begun, and that the republicans, with Grant as their candidate, have still the inside track and a good headway for the Presidential succession. On the other hand, it will be perceived from these elections that the democracy everywhere are organized, active and hopeful; that, under the management of Tammany Hall, they are too strong to be displaced in New York, city or State; that they are quick to avail themselves of disaffections and discords in the republican camp, and that they are vigorously working for 1872.

The most important point, however, gained by Tammany on Tuesday last lies in her decisive victory in this city under all the new safeguards applied for an honest election. She thus stands before the country relieved of the odium so widely charged against her of winning her victories by fraudulent votes and false returns. She has also gained a great moral advantage over her accusers in co-operating with the United States authorities in the maintenance of law and order. In thus gracefully recognizing the sovereign authority of the United States she stands clear of any charges of a seditious character. At the same time the President has displayed the soundest judgment in his quiet and conciliatory arrangements for the enforcement of the laws, and in the appointment of that cool, experienced and clear-headed diplomat, Caleb Cushing, as the legal adviser of the belligerent Marshal Sharpe and his colleagues. Thus the triumph of Tammany is glorified in the triumph of law, and she stands before the country now a great, positive and undisputed centre of political power—as the "head centre," in short, of the democratic party of the Union.

Governor Hoffman is her candidate for the Presidential succession, and his popularity throughout the Empire State rests upon the solid foundation of a good public record and approved abilities as a politician and as a statesman. The republican candidate for 1872 is General Grant, and there is no danger in his case of any contesting republican aspirant. He stands to-day the accepted champion of his party against all comers, and he stands upon the acceptable platform of a careful, money-saving, retrenching, tax-reducing and debt-paying administration. Against him, from the facts of the late elections before us, the democracy in 1872 will have but a slim chance of success. There is no telling, however, what changes in the political issues of the day may be brought about within a single year in these eventful times. Before the formal opening of the Presidential canvass the Cuban question, the St. Domingo question, the Mexican question, or the Alabama claims, involving the Canadian annexation question, may be brought upon the carpet in such a shape as for a time to supersede all other questions among the politicians. All these issues are in the hands of the President, and upon a bold stroke for Cuba, St. Domingo, Mexico, or for the acquisition of the great river and Gulf of St. Lawrence as an outlet for the rapidly accumulating products of the Northwest, General Grant may make a popular hit which will repeat, in his great success, the second election of Jackson or the second election of Lincoln.

Meantime the Tammany democracy have a great task before them in putting the party for 1872 upon some new platform on the living issues of the day, after cutting it loose from the dead issues of the time of Buchanan. But first and foremost, the duty devolves upon Tammany of giving this city some satisfactory and substantial equivalents for the tax levy—something more than the shadows of city improvements, including improved communications from end to end of Manhattan Island, and with the islands and mainland on both sides. If the taxes of the national government were on the scale of our Corporation assessments Secretary Boutwell would have the disbursement of a thousand millions a year. General Grant has more, much more, to show for his money collected than the Tammany government. Taxes—speaking of taxes—we can do nothing without taxes; but give us, O Sachems! a fair equivalent for your taxes collected, and you may hold on in the city for twenty years. Next, with regard to the State. Protect the people against the grasping schemes of railway and other leagues of powerful corporations, and you may hold the State for twenty years and avoid the intervention of Congress. Having all become millionnaires, O most potent Sachems! now is your time to act largely and liberally for the City and the State.

There is no necessity for any hurry in pushing the claims of Governor Hoffman for the nomination of the next national Democratic Convention. The past Presidential conventions of the party are full of instructions upon this subject. Never since the time of Jackson has there been any certainty as to the candidate of these juggling conventions, and the aspirants first in the field have always been the first to be knocked in the head. No, we must except Buchanan, in 1856. He was first in the field that time, as he was many times before, but that time he succeeded. But what a mess they made of it with him, and what a mess he made of it. He was the Louis the Sixteenth of the old Bourbons, lacking the guillotine. So now, not forgetting the keep-in-the-dark dodge of Horatio Seymour, whereby he cut out Pendleton in 1868, we have our misgivings of this premature trotting out of Governor Hoffman. It is a different case; but it reminds us that John Van Buren in 1865 trotted out Andy Johnson for the democracy, which was the ruin of Johnson, and the ruin of the democracy, too. Again, the Western democrats have not forgotten Seymour, and they still have an eye on Pendleton. These old Presidential sores are hard to cure, and disappointed and badly treated aspirants are apt to seek their revenges. Look at Calhoun, Tyler, Martin Van Buren, Fillmore, Seward and Johnson. Let Tammany, then, for the present, be as modest as Hoffman in reference to his claims to the next Presidency. If Seymour had not spoiled the trick we should recommend a positive withdrawal of the Governor from the field. As it is, let him be held by Tammany as subject to eventualities, and not as an ultimatum; and thus he may escape those rival cliques and factions in the convention so fatal to any favorite under the two-thirds rule.

Briefly, let Tammany do the best she can, with the aid of the Governor, for the city and the State, and she will do the best she can to make Hoffman President, if not in 1872, in 1876. And thus, O, greatly exalted Sachems! since these late instructive elections, thus endeth our first lesson.

The Military Situation—Activity on the Loire—Distress in Paris.

The fighting which has been vaguely reported for several days from the neighborhood of Orleans definitely shapes itself into three days' heavy fighting between the forces of General Paladine, belonging to the Army of the Loire, and the Germans under General Von der Tann. The result was the hurried evacuation of Orleans by the Prussians and their withdrawal several miles to the rear. The French, instead of the prompt pursuit which has characterized the movements of their enemy in all similar cases, rested on their arms when victory was assured and will now await the arrival of the rest of the army at Tours. In the north the Prussians have been making such rapid movements towards Lille that the inhabitants of that city are greatly excited, and General Bourbaki is urging forward the organization of the Army of the North, which he still commands, notwithstanding the false reports of his resignation.

About Paris the situation remains without substantial change. One or two correspondents inside agree that the people are dissatisfied; that the government is unpopular; that the generals are envious; that the troops are tired of war, and that food is scarce. A case of smallpox among the soldiers is reported by one of these correspondents, who himself claims to be physically enfeebled and sick from insufficiency of food. Trochu is said to be weak and stubborn and to have disgusted the troops by an instance of favoritism in placing Ducrot over Vinoy. The failure of the armistice is said to have been due to the stubborn sentimentality of Trochu, who claimed that it was equivalent to a capitulation, and the feeling of disappointment at its failure was deep and heartfelt among the people. Those additional instances of the gushing sentimentality and mock heroism of the leading authorities of the French government are enough to destroy all belief in the earnestness of the French people and all hopes of a French republic. While we would not say a word against a brave people struggling against such dreadful odds for the right to rule themselves in their own country we cannot but entertain the idea—in view of their own family wrangles, their lack of that moral self-denial that would contribute more than all else to weld them together, their blindness to the elements of true heroism while so blatant about the false—that perhaps the virtual occupation of France by the Prussians for the winter is necessary to save her from becoming another Mexico in Europe.

THE ARMISTICE FAILURES—JULES FAVRE'S STATEMENT.—We publish this morning the statement of Jules Favre to the foreign ambassadors. Jules Favre attributes the failure of the armistice to the extravagant demands of Count Bismarck. Count Bismarck will not consent to the victualling of Paris during the armistice; therefore the provisional government will not consent. In their opinion a twenty-five days' armistice, no provisions meanwhile being allowed to enter the city, would be giving Prussia all the advantage. To a large extent this is true. But can France make better terms? The large army of Prussia is also experiencing difficulty in procuring supplies. Prussia has the whip hand, and who can blame her if she uses it? It is not impossible that Bismarck will be induced to modify his demands, say to the extent of allowing Paris food supplies at the rate of the last day or the last three days before the armistice. On this small question of food supply it is difficult to believe that Paris will be abandoned to all the horrors of a bombardment. But Prussia, not France, is in a position to dictate.

SENATOR CAMERON is hard at work trying to reorganize the Cabinet. He claims that Fish and Creswell ought to go out because their States have gone democratic, and a Cabinet Minister is of no force unless he has a strong party in his own State to back him. In the case of Fish, however, Cameron is wrong in his premises. Fish has two strong parties to back him. That was the trouble. One would have been enough, and two were too many.

GARIBALDI has fallen out with the Francs-tireurs as well as everybody else in France. His red shirt excites the ire of all the republican leaders as if they were so many mad bulls.

GOOD FOR MISSISSIPPI.—The Boston *Journal* states that C. A. Foster, of Mississippi, is in that city, commissioned by Governor Alcorn to visit the benevolent institutions of the older States, with the view of taking notes and obtaining the benefit of their experience as to the most practical and successful methods of management. This is a good movement for Mississippi, for benevolence should ever be the handmaid of prosperity; and whenever you see a great State or a good man moving in the ways of benevolence the world may be sure that prosperity smiles upon the endeavors of both.

THE TOTAL STRENGTH of the late Young Democracy—just deceased—in this city was eleven thousand votes out of the majestic grand total of a hundred and twenty thousand. What a party to impudently assume a right to control the municipal affairs of the metropolis!

GENERAL BURNSIDE is said to have abused the liberty granted him by the Prussians to enter Paris and return by bringing out the printed authorization for the new loan now being taken in London.

Marshal Bazaine's Own Statement of the Capitulation of Metz—His Interview with Our Special Correspondent at Cassel.

We publish elsewhere in this morning's issue one of the most important statements that have yet been made concerning the great, decisive events of the existing war in Europe. It is the full report of an interview between our special correspondent at Cassel and Marshal Bazaine, commander of the late French Army of the Meuse, recently forced to capitulate to a part of the combined armies of Germany at Metz, under the leadership of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia.

Following immediately upon the conversation of the HERALD's special correspondent with the ex-Emperor Napoleon III. at Wilhelmshöhe, it is an additional striking proof of the readiness, nay, the eagerness, of the historic men of our time to avail themselves of the vast audience which our untiring enterprise secures to them in their endeavor to set themselves right with the opinion of mankind. Moreover, the particulars of this conference will be read with great interest by all who have wondered why so distinguished a soldier as Bazaine should have surrendered an army of 173,000 well drilled French troops, along with one of the strongest fortified places in Europe, without having made one last desperate effort to extricate himself by a general engagement. The question has been vehemently discussed *pro* and *con* on both sides of the Atlantic and with varying conclusions, but the HERALD of this morning is at length enabled to give the true version of the case directly from the lips of the highest and best informed authority.

Our correspondent found the main hotel at Cassel occupied by Marshal Bazaine and many of the officers of his army who had surrendered with him, and he was affably received by the landlord, who proceeded to give him abundant details concerning them. He very graphically describes the scene in the long dining hall, where groups of French prisoners of distinction were seated apart, as their predilections and political opinions dictated. The deplorable dissensions now prevailing throughout France are, unhappily, seen to divide these unfortunate men, even in the presence of their captors, some of the officers charging treachery upon others and refusing to associate with them. Marshal Bazaine appears before us, the stern, precise, conscientious yet courteous *militaire*, jealous of his honor yet disdainful of what he deems to be the unjust assaults of such men as Gambetta, who, as he says with a sneer, "has never smelt gunpowder." The description of his personal appearance is to the life, and his clear, decisive replies to our correspondent's inquiries are thoroughly characteristic and leave no doubt as to his policy both before and after his surrender. The salient and most important point of his entire statement is that *he did not proclaim the republic in Metz; but studiously concealed it from his troops, that he clings steadfastly to the authority of the Emperor and the imperial constitution, and acknowledges no other as yet in France*; that he at first proposed to capitulate to Prince Frederick Charles, on condition that he should be allowed to protect the reassembling of the Representative Body and the re-establishment of authority in France; that during the siege at Metz he considered Paris to be under mob rule, and that, in fine, he very distinctly held the attitude charged against him by Gambetta and his colleagues in the provisional government at Tours. The Marshal's own estimate of his losses from the 15th of August up to the day of his surrender—viz., October 26—is as follows:—Twenty-four generals, 2,140 commissioned officers and 42,289 men-at-arms, with but 60,000 classed as effective fighting men at the close, surrounded by a hostile force of 200,000. He did not capitulate until all the cavalry horses had been butchered and eaten, his other stores completely exhausted and the suffering of his troops and of the townspeople alike had become extreme.

The war picture that we have thus given is one of the most impressive in the remarkable collection furnished to our columns by this most eventful and terrible conflict. It fixes before the gaze of the world, in bold relief, the martial figure of the stern soldier of Metz, and transmits to posterity his own account of his tremendous struggle and his overwhelming misfortune.

CRESWELL having failed to make Maryland republican, even with the heavy negro vote, will probably be invited to go out of the Cabinet. The jolly Robeson who, like Borie and Welles, steers clear of politics, and doesn't profess to know anything but shivering his timbers and blarsting his toplights, the gay and gallant sailor boy of the Jersey coast has carried his almost hopelessly democratic little borough, and he will doubtless be retained.

THE BOURGEOISIE OF PARIS are tired of war and are anxious for peace. Except when laboring under the most intense excitement, which is of very rare occurrence, the *bourgeoisie* are never warlike, and we are consequently not surprised at the intelligence of their present pacific desires.

FIGHTING FOR THE SPOILS.—The Dubuque (Iowa) *Times* relates a story about three boys in Dubuque finding an old stocking with two hundred dollars in "hard cash" in it. They divided it according to their ability to fight. The smallest boy, who first discovered the prize, got one dollar; the next bigger got fifteen, and the big boy got the balance. This is a fair illustration of the manner in which party spoils are divided. The "big boy"—"the Boss"—gets the biggest share, and leaves the little boys to whine as they please.

THE VOTE between Brennan for Sheriff and Loew for County Clerk is so nearly balanced as to require official returns to decide who has made the best run. As the count now stands there are only about five hundred votes difference in favor of Brennan in the poll for Sheriff of upwards of one hundred and sixteen thousand.

EASILY CONSOLED.—The Albany *Journal* consoles itself upon the result of the election by saying, "We have not lost the State, for we did not have it."

He that is robbed, not wanting what is stolen,
Let him not know it, and he's not robbed at all.

The British Cabinet and the European Belligerents.

The Lord Mayor and Corporation of London entertained Premier Gladstone and the chief Ministers of his Cabinet, along with a distinguished company, at a grand civic banquet in Guildhall, London, last Wednesday. It was the anniversary of the annual reunion between the municipality and State—of Gog and Magog bowing before the sceptre of the crown. As usual on such occasions, the existing situation, both at home and abroad, was reviewed, the foreign having precedence in consequence, it may be, of the exceptional condition of affairs which exist on the Continent. The Chancellor of the Exchequer expressed the grief which the British nation feels in consequence of the state of the relations between France and Prussia. He proclaimed the national diplomacy as being faultless in its neutrality. Referring to the Bernstorff circular, he appeared to pity the Prussian Minister for entertaining an unhappy suspicion of England's good faith: but he drew, at the very moment, the inference that Bismarck's action in this instance was guided mainly by the *quid pro quo* principle of paying her back for her suspicion of Prussia during the Crimean war—for the imagining that Prussia supplied war material to Russia. "Military glory is rarely prosperous," said the Chancellor, in conclusion—a most excellent moral and from an experienced source. Mr. Gladstone affirmed the position taken by the Chancellor. The Premier believes in an early peace, and also that both belligerents will apologize to England for their first suspicions of her good faith soon after its conclusion—a very pleasing consummation indeed, should it be perfected. Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary, spoke of the "horrors of war," the probability of a bombardment of Paris, united Germany, and France conquered, but not humiliated; but his lordship did not say a single word about the Alabama claims, notwithstanding the fact that he is the very gentleman best qualified to inform the American people as to the chances of their receiving the amount of that "little bill."

Decrease of Crime in New York—Judge Bedford's Charge.

Judge Bedford, in his charge to the Grand Jury, in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, announced that our criminal statistics demonstrate beyond all question the pleasing fact that the bold and daring recklessness which but a short time ago characterized the conduct of the dangerous classes, and which, indeed, for a season threatened to rob the city of its fair name, has been palpably very much diminished. This announcement is especially encouraging at this season of the year, when the increased difficulties in the way of honestly procuring food, fuel and shelter usually tend to multiply the temptations to crime. And it is even more encouraging to be assured by Judge Bedford that this decrease of crime no doubt is in great measure owing to the vigilance, energy and prompt action of the authorities. The Judge expressed his full conviction that in the great battle of law and justice against crime and criminals the latter must always yield to the combined, honest, determined and fearless efforts of grand juries, judges, district attorneys and the entire Police Department. Judge Bedford also took occasion to eulogize the character and services of the late Superintendent Jourdan, adding that "while we have reason to mourn his loss, we may well congratulate ourselves upon the appointment of his successor."

TROCHU IS SAID to be popular in Paris, but the army and people have no confidence in his generalship. Since he made public the fact that all his military plans were drawn out in his will and deposited with his notary the public have lost faith in his military capacity.

"CAN SUCH THINGS BE?"—The *Alta California* states that at a diamond lottery in San Francisco recently, in aid of the fund for the national defence of France, a valuable set of gems presented by a lady were won by the lady's husband, Mr. David Cahn, on the one thousand and ninety-fourth drawing. Lucky Mr. Cahn! But can such things happen without exciting special wonder?

FRENCH DISSENSIONS AS ILLUSTRATED IN HOTEL LIFE.—The babbling to the HERALD correspondent of the communicative host of the hotel in Cassel, where Marshals Bazaine, Lebœuf and Canrobert and some of the principal officers of the late army of Metz are domiciled, furnishes a queer commentary on the public dissensions which have rendered France so powerless at the present time. The Marshals and their respective adherents were so hostile to each other that the host had to consult their prejudices in grouping them at table. The same discord prevails in Paris and throughout the whole country. What wonder that Germany finds France such an easy conquest!

GARIBALDI'S OPERATIONS.—One of our cable despatches reports that Garibaldi has routed a force of five thousand Germans, but is silent regarding the time and place of the engagement. At last accounts the Italian was at Dole organizing his forces. Another despatch says he has surrendered to the Germans. It is quite likely to turn out that he has neither gained a victory nor been taken prisoner.

"A SILVER LINING TO EVERY CLOUD."—An island of silver is said to have been discovered near "Thunder Cape," Lake Superior. This is literally carrying out the familiar saying, "A silver lining to every cloud."

A DOUBLE-HEADED BABY has turned up out West. This is typical of the republican party in this State. It is a baby with two heads—one head showing the features of Fenton, the other of Conkling. What is still more of a coincidence, like the Western, the New York baby-heads do neither smile nor squall alike.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE for the democratic defeat in New Jersey?

THE MAN WITH BRAINS.—The Boston *Times* remarks that "if Wendell Phillips was 'the brains of the republican party' once, it was singular to see how lively it proved at election yesterday with its brains out." There is a good deal more wind than ballast in Windy Phillips at almost any time.

Marshal Bazaine's Statement.

Napoleon, Changarnier, Bazaine and Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, four of the most prominent and distinguished—perhaps the most prominent and distinguished—men of the day have just spoken to the world through our columns. Marshal Bazaine's defence of his action and final surrender at Metz, as it was narrated by himself to our correspondent, reached us by special cable telegram from Cassel yesterday, and appears in our columns to-day. What an extraordinary aggregation! By our more immediate special enterprise we have been enabled to carry the public mind back a little in its remembrances to the fortress of Ham, to the quay of Boulogne and the caged eagle, to the *coup d'état* and Changarnier's exile, to Mexico, to Madrid, to Berlin and to Ems. What worldly ambition, what disappointments, what defeats, what slaughter and suffering, and still what an amount of popular rectification! The constitutional expression of Berlin to-day neutralizes the outrage at Boulogne of a few years since. Mexico, it may be, is avenged. Madrid has vindicated Spain. Prince Leopold attests the truth of the Spanish principle. Metz and Wilhelmshöhe must certainly suffice to obliterate the indignity of Ems, particularly in the breast of a man such as the King of Prussia is. All this constitutes a retribution of history. European monarchism looked on coldly during the moments of an imperial assault on the independence of Mexico. It hoped for the disruption of the fraternal land of democracy by the civil war in America. To-day this Old World royalty stands arraigned before the people; its armies are being dissolved, the imperial purple falls from its shoulders, the sceptre trembles in its hand. The moral force of the peoples, silent and unseen, leads on in steady advance to general enlightenment and to union. This advance is protected by a free press—the steam engine of the press room against the mitrailleuse. The grand fact is just now being appreciated by the great men of the age. So we find that they are commencing an endeavor to set themselves right, as far as possible, in the present and for posterity, through the columns of an independent journal which speaks daily to enfranchised millions. Marshal Bazaine avails himself of the occasion. In this respect he is the equal of his royal master, Napoleon, and comes nearer to the citizen frankness of Prince Leopold. The American people hear both sides. They are patient as they are intelligent.

LYONS AND MARSEILLES are reported tranquil. This is good news. It is to be hoped, however, that their tranquillity is not the result of the provisional government giving up to the reds and letting them have all their own way.

GOOD ENOUGH FOR ONE, BUT HOW IS IT FOR TWO?—The *Tribune* says "there are republicans enough in New York for one party, but hardly enough for two." Beware, then, of being bamboozled by such unfledged and unscrupulous politicians as the Young Democracy, who sold out Woodford for Ledwith and won heavily thereby! Try it again, and two to one you will be again badly sold.

BAZAINE'S PROJECT FOR RESTORING THE EMPIRE.—Our correspondent, whose interview with Marshal Bazaine is reported by telegraph, put a question to the Marshal which drew out from him the plan that he had first conceived before accepting the German terms for the capitulation of Metz. This was, in his own words, "to march out with the army, and to pledge our honor not to fight again in this war, but that we should be permitted to convene and protect the French Chambers against the mob, or—as Bismarck called them—the street loafers." He added that Bismarck seemed to favor the idea. Old Moltke, however, refused to look at the matter in the same light, but preferred to have the surrender of the army. And so Bazaine's project for restoring the Empire came to naught.

GENTEEL POLITICAL PHRASES.—A Chicago paper, referring to the "Another Lie Nailed" catch phrase at about election times, calls it "Another fragrant fiction impaled upon the nefarious fork of fact." This ought to suit the most fastidious.

THE METEOROLOGICAL RECORD—PROJECTED IMPROVEMENT.—We have received a communication from Colonel Albert J. Myer, Chief Signal Officer of the army, in reference to the daily reports of the weather now furnished to the newspapers by the War Department from observations taken in various parts of the United States. We had alluded editorially to the fact that the lateness of the hour at which the results of the midnight observation were received at this office precluded the publication of the table in the HERALD, and we had suggested that the last observation be taken at a somewhat earlier hour. Colonel Myer informs us that a midnight or late night report is a necessity, the plan being to have three observations, eight hours apart, taken in every twenty-four hours, but that measures are already in progress by which the three reports last received will be furnished in a condensed tabular form in time to be published in the morning papers. This will be much more satisfactory to the press and to the people, particularly as it will afford an opportunity for a comparison of the three reports made within the twenty-four hours.

BURGLARIES have been very scarce in this city since the trap-gun affair. Small merchants who have trap-guns in position will have to advertise "burglars wanted" if they desire to see another such exhibition as happened at Mr. Agostino's.

JUDGE DOWLING'S MEMORY and his prompt recognition of the long-forgotten faces of old criminals who have been out of his clutches for years is something wonderful. He discovered an old jail-bird of five years ago in a man who came before him yesterday for pocketbook snatching. "How long are you from State Prison?" asks the Judge. "I was never there, your Honor," says the prisoner. "Let me see," says the Judge, musingly; "you were arrested about five years ago, and went to State Prison under the name of Bunker. And you were arrested by Captain McDonald. Ain't that so?" "Yes, sir, it is," and the prisoner heaves a sigh. "You cannot be very long from State Prison," continues the man of retentive memory; "I have not seen you in five years." This way of doing business saves a world of litigation, is usually just to all parties concerned and leaves no margin for writs and appeals.

France—Her Sin, Folly and Punishment.

It is seldom that we turn aside to pay compliments to our contemporaries, for the simple reason that compliments are seldom merited. It has always been a source of pleasure to us to bestow praise where praise is due. As it always has been, so is it our pride and pleasure to-day to be just and generous. In the *Tribune* of Wednesday there was a good editorial on France and Germany—an editorial severe, but just, and so completely in harmony with our view of the situation that we gladly allude to it. The *Tribune* somewhat exhaustively gives expression to views which have again and again been published in these columns.

This war was begun by Napoleon, who was driven into it by France for the purpose of conquering and annexing territory. Since 1815 the French people have been looking with greedy eyes to the Rhine provinces, which were French under the First Empire, but which were handed over to Prussia by the Allies after Waterloo. Since the re-establishment of the empire the hunger for the Rhine provinces has been intensified. To undo Waterloo and the Vienna and Paris treaties was the avowed purpose of the "nephew of his uncle." We all know how France was humiliated by the battle of Sadowa and the treaty of Prague. We have not forgotten the fuss about Luxembourg, the London conference and the consequent compromise. It would be easy to select from the columns of the HERALD abundant evidence that if Napoleon had not been wiser than the mass of men who claimed to represent France, France would have gone to war with Prussia in 1867. Because Napoleon did not snub Prussia then Frenchmen abused Napoleon, and the government was pronounced imbecile. The interval between the London conference and the Spanish throne question was supposed to be wisely and skilfully used by Napoleon and his advisers. In preparing the French army to fight Prussia the brave and industrious Marshal Niel toiled and died. Who has forgotten the Hohenzollern candidature for the Spanish crown? It is but an affair of yesterday. Remembering the French howl that followed Sadowa, that became louder after the Luxembourg compromise, and, believing that France was ready for war, Napoleon deemed it the wisest course in the circumstances to give France a chance to fight. We all know how the declaration of war was applauded by the French people. We have not forgotten that all that was asked war granted, and granted by large majorities, in the Chambers. All that has followed everybody knows. To please France Napoleon went to war; but on the occasion of the first serious reverse France deserted him. A more selfish and treacherous policy was never pursued by any party than that which gave power to the men who now pretend to rule France. If they had stood by the Regency after the battle of Sedan the war would have been ended at once. The situation of France to-day is the best proof of the incompetency of the men who vainly attempt to hold the reins of power.

A large quantity of maudlin sentimentality has been written about the iniquity of Prussia in demanding a cession of territory. The writer in the *Tribune* disposes of this nonsense in a well conceived and ably written paragraph. Having shown that this war was undertaken by France for the very purpose of robbing Prussia of territory, he says:—

> It may be well to recall the terms which she imposed upon Prussia sixty-three years ago, when that kingdom was relatively to France in the same prostrate position that France is now to Germany. In fact, the comparison of that war with the present one, the position of the parties being exactly reversed, is much closer than might be supposed. When Napoleon, after defeating the Prussians at Jena, entered Berlin in triumph, William III. (the father of the present King), whose possessions were reduced to such territory as remained to Prussia beyond the Oder, sent to know upon what terms he might be permitted to treat for peace, and received the imperious answer that not even a temporary armistice would be granted, unless every fortress remaining in Prussia was surrendered, and as that involved the giving up of everything the King wisely, as the result proved, resolved to hazard his fate upon the chances of war. A further struggle for nine months ensued, when, the Czar Alexander being unwilling to sustain the war longer on behalf of Prussia, the treaty of Tilsit was made on the 7th July, 1807, by which the King of Prussia was compelled to accept such terms as Napoleon would grant. By it he was deprived of more than half his territory. He was compelled to cede all lying between the Rhine and the Elbe, to found the Kingdom of Westphalia for Jerome Bonaparte, and other portions of Prussia were given to Saxony. The seaport of Dantzic had to be relinquished, and what was left of the kingdom was closed against any trade with England as long as she remained the enemy of France. He had to surrender up the Polish provinces of Prussia. One part of them, Bialystock, was given to Russia, and the residue was formed into the Duchy of Warsaw and annexed to Saxony. He has to consent to the confederation of the Rhine as established by France, and to recognize the kingdom of Naples under Joseph and of Holland under Louis Napoleon. In addition to this the exactions made by France amounted in money to over five hundred million francs, and Prussia afterwards, in 1808, had to pay one hundred and twenty million francs to procure the withdrawal of French troops from Prussian cities held in armed occupation for the fulfilment of these onerous terms. But this was not all. Everything that could add to the humiliation of a fallen enemy was heaped upon the defeated Prussian monarch. The conqueror scarcely deigned to notice him when settling the terms with the Czar Alexander, and openly declared that he returned the Prussian territories not to the King of Prussia, but to the Emperor of Russia, and that if the King reigned at all it was solely by the consent and friendship of the Czar. The public war bulletins sent to France abounded with contemptuous and sarcastic references to the King of Prussia, and in one of them the chastity of his Queen was assailed, an interesting and beautiful woman, whose untimely death is believed by the Prussian nation to have been hastened by her grief at the misfortunes of her country.

This is the hour of Prussian triumph; and who can blame her, remembering as she does the bitter past, for imperiously demanding the fruits of victory? As we said when this war was commenced, God and the right were on the side of Germany, and the final result was not to be doubted. The result was the less doubtful that on this occasion the right was backed up by all the force that could come from brain and sinew and science. For sixty-three years Prussia has been nursing her wrath, and to-day her vast labors, and, if possible, her vaster sacrifices, have found ample compensation. France, for a time believed in, then hoped for, then pitied, is now despised. France has become the laughing stock of the nations. There are two things which Prussia might do, either of which would be endorsed by the common sense of humanity. She might abandon France to self-destruction, or she might force upon her a government. The annexation of France to Germany might be a gain to the cause of human progress. We lock a mad man up. Why treat a mad nation and people differently?

LILLE THREATENED.—A special telegram from Lille to the HERALD reports great excitement in that city consequent upon the approach of the Prussians. General Bourbaki was hard at work organizing his forces and preparing to offer a stout resistance. The people were resolute for defence and were flocking from the country into the place with cattle, poultry and other live food. Orders had been issued for the inhabitants to provide themselves with three months' provisions or leave, which indicates that General Bourbaki believes in the possibility of a long siege. Lille is strongly fortified, and, if properly defended, will give the Prussians no little trouble to take it.

THE FOOLISH CRY OF FRAUD raised by the radical papers against the democratic party has been completely silenced by the results of the late election. Every effort was made to detect fraudulent voters at the polls, even to straining a point, so as to make it appear that the interference of the federal government was necessary to insure an honest vote, and yet the number of fraudulent votes cast, or attempted to be cast, is so contemptibly small as hardly to be worth the notice of the courts. We trust that this fact will put an end to the silly and wearisome cry of "fraud," "fraud," all the time. It is evident that the democratic element in the city is strong enough to elect its candidates by a fair vote.

THE EVACUATION OF ORLEANS by the Prussians, announced this morning, and the French claims of success over the forces of General Van der Tann, make it evident that a military movement of great importance is in progress by the Army of the Loire. The retreat of the Germans to Arthenay without fighting a general engagement is probably the result of their flank being threatened by the French.

FROM LONDON comes the news that the French have captured several Prussian camps before Paris. The despatch is, however, vague and unsatisfactory. No details are given, not even a statement of the side of the city on which the operations referred to took place.

Personal Intelligence.

Archbishop M. J. Spalding, of Maryland, who has been stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel since his arrival, per steamer City of Paris, from Rome, where he has been during the sitting of the Ecumenical Council, yesterday left his apartment at the above-named establishment, in company with a number of friends, for Baltimore.

Judge Henry Sherman, of Washington, and General Vickers, of New Jersey, are guests at the Astor House.

Paymaster McGowan, of the United States Navy, is here on business for the department, and is temporarily quartered at the Grand Central Hotel.

General A. G. Lawrence has returned from Newport and engaged rooms at the New York Hotel.

Colonel Schofield, brother of General Schofield, of the United States Army, left yesterday for Chicago.

Colonel Dayton, of New Jersey, a member of General Sheridan's staff, is bivouacked at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel Harry Logan left last evening for San Francisco, per the overland route. The Colonel has been detained for some time at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in consequence of a bullet wound received in an affray out West, but having sufficiently recuperated, left as above stated for the Queen City of the Pacific slope.

Professor W. H. Greely, of Baltimore, and Captain A. H. Williams, of Middletown, are sojourning at the Everett House.

Judge C. P. Coffin, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who has been travelling through the Continent for the last few months, returned per steamer Java, and occupies rooms at the Hoffman House, where he will remain for a few days.

Colonel George E. Gray, chief engineer of the Pacific Railroad Company, and Assistant Attorney General H. J. Hammond, of this State, are at present at the Hoffman House.

Smith M. Tweed, Assemblyman elect from Clinton county, and General M. Atchinson, Secretary of the Board of Exchange of St. Louis, will remain for a short time at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Captain W. H. Talbot, of the steamship Morgan, of the New Orleans route, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

President White, of Cornell University, and Captain W. T. Starring, of West Point, are at the Hoffman House.

Miss Olive Logan, who is this week lecturing in Washington and Baltimore, goes next week to New England. Early in December she returns to New York, and on the evening of December 7 delivers her lecture on "The Bright Side" in this city.

ARCHBISHOP SPALDING.

Reception of Archbishop Spalding in Baltimore on His Return Home from the Ecumenical Council—Address of the Archbishop.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10, 1870.

The reception given Archbishop Spalding to-day on his return from Rome by the Catholic population here was very imposing. Over sixty Catholic and benevolent societies turned out and met him at the railroad station, from whence he was escorted to the cathedral. His carriage was followed by a mass of people cheering, and from the windows of the houses handkerchiefs were waved, while cannon were fired off at momentary intervals and the bells of the churches were set merrily ringing. On the portico of the cathedral an address of welcome on behalf of the laity was read by Judge Mason, full of expressions of the warmest adulation for the character of the Archbishop and his course in the Ecumenical Council. The reply was brief and to the effect that, knowing his flock and his own conscience approved the course he took at Rome, there was no explanation nor defence he needed. He was much moved at the hearty and warm nature of the reception which had been tendered him and hardly knew how to express how deeply thankful he felt.

There was an adjournment after this to the interior of the cathedral, which was thronged. A band of music played in the organ gallery and all the altars were brilliantly illuminated. Rev. Father Coskery presented an address on behalf of the clergy, expressing the gladness which was universally felt at the Archbishop's safe return, and winding up by expressing a hope that the enemies of the Pope and the Papacy would finally be crushed. The Archbishop replied as follows:—

> Dearly beloved children, In response to the address by the reverend administrator, I shall say but a few words. I thank you for the very kind way in which this recognition of the manner in which I did my duty abroad has been given. It needs no further explanation, much less defence. I will say but one thing, that when in my place in the Great Council I felt like a drop in a large vessel of water. I was but one in a thousand of venerable brethren. I thank you from my heart for your kindly and magnificent reception. I loved you while I was absent. You were present to my mind in all the period of my sojourn abroad; but now my affection for you is intensified, and I love you even better than before. But while we are here rejoicing, while your hearts are untouched by affliction, there is one whom we all love, whom the whole world loves, whom only the devil hates—the Holy Father, Pope Pius the Ninth. He is a prisoner in the hands of his enemies. The Italian infidels, forswearing all their engagements, marched 60,000 men against the defenceless old man and deprived him of his patrimony. These were the infidels who broke up our Grand Council, and every Catholic heart must feel the outrage of these unholy proceedings.

Mr. F. X. Ward then read a series of resolutions, stigmatizing the invasion of the Papal States as the greatest crime of the century, and putting on protest the voice of the Catholic element of America.

The services terminated with benediction, after which the Archbishop retired to his residence adjoining the cathedral, where the boys of the Industrial Home presented him with an address, to which he responded in affectionate and facetious terms.

BAZAINE.

Special Interview with the Defender of Metz.

His Personal Appearance—Snow White Hair and Eyes of "Uncommon Brilliancy."

HOW HE IS LODGED AT CASSEL.

THE STORY OF METZ.

Defence Against Slander—"Remaining Silent and Leaving the Justification to Time."

The "Abominable Doings of Fourth of September in Paris."

"Sworn Loyalty to the Emperor and Constitution."

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

A special telegram from Cassel, dated on the 7th inst., narrates the particulars of a private interview between Marshal Bazaine, Commander-in-Chief of the French Army of the Valley of the Meuse, which was recently compelled to capitulate at Metz, and a correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD correspondent reports as follows:—

Determined if possible to secure an interview with Marshal Bazaine, and being supplied with all the introductions necessary to facilitate my purpose, I alighted at the Hotel du Nord, which is crowded for the present with French officers who were made prisoners at Metz.

DIVISION.

It was a curious sight to see them seated at a long table in the spacious dining room of the hotel. I remarked that they sat at considerable intervals from each other, and this circumstance the landlord, who noticed my surprise, explained in a whisper, "They don't agree very well, sir. There are now in the hotel three marshals of France, more than twenty generals and sixty colonels and majors. Some of these officers, declaring that they have been the victims of treachery, will not associate with others. For instance, the friends of Marshal Lebœuf will have nothing to do with the friends of Marshal Bazaine, while some profess attachment to no one but Marshal Canrobert. These feuds have compelled me to give different apartments to the different cliques, and to group them at table according to their preferences. Even the three Marshals give each other a wide berth, so as to avoid disagreements. Marshal Bazaine, who occupies the largest suite of apartments, invariably takes his meals alone, so as to keep clear of intrusion and unpleasant remarks."

COMPANY.

"That officer sitting yonder," continued my communicative host, "is General Arguinard. His wife—the lady now sitting beside him—was very active through all the engagements around Metz in the capacity of a Sister of Mercy, and was wounded twice while in the discharge of her self-imposed duties. Farther on sits Prince Achille Murat; and there is Marshal Lebœuf pacing across the hall. He is the best liked of the three distinguished Marshals whom I have named. That man with white hair and remarkable features is the mysterious personage who so completely befooled Count Bismarck, the Prince Imperial and General Bourbaki. His name is

RENIER.

Some say that he is a Prussian spy. He was formerly employed in the household of the Empress. He is now most unpleasantly situated, for not one of the French officers will speak to him; but as yet the whole man—his origin, character, nationality, objects, &c.—are a mystery."

Interrupting my loquacious landlord, who was rattling away about everybody present at once, I asked him to point out to me one of the adjutants of Bazaine, whereupon he showed me a young man engaged in lively conversation with several generals. After waiting for a few moments I politely requested the officer in question to show me

THE MARSHAL'S ROOM.

This he did very courteously, and without further delay I proceeded to fulfil my mission.

HIS PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

As I entered I had just time to rapidly scan the personal appearance of the distinguished soldier previous to being introduced to him by the aide-de-camp. Marshal Bazaine is not tall in stature, but is of well proportioned and powerfully knit frame. His hair is of snowy whiteness, but his mustache and goatee, which are cut in the style of Henry IV., retain a darkish tinge. His countenance is very impressive, and although his features are somewhat fixed and rigid they are lighted up with eyes of uncommon brilliancy. His whole face, indeed, indicates the highest degree of firmness. There is, moreover, a very peculiar expression in his eyes; so noticeable that whoever meets their gaze will not readily forget it. That sharp, penetrating eagle glance is, in a word, one of the most striking characteristics of the personal presence of the conquered hero of Metz, whose gaze remains fixed and piercing even when he smiles.

RECEPTION.

Marshal Bazaine received me with marked courtesy, and listened with patience to my preliminary observations concerning the many contradictory rumors with regard to his premature surrender of Metz. I told him that I had come to learn the truth from his own lips, and to write it down for the information of the people of the United States, who are always ready to stand up in defence of those who have been unjustly assailed and made the victims of plots and counterplots.

MARSHAL BAZAINE—In defending myself, sir, against personal slander I have a way of my own which has seldom failed me, and which I consider an excellent one.

CORRESPONDENT—May I be permitted, Marshal, to ask what that way is?

BAZAINE—By remaining silent and leaving my justification to the course of time. Let Monsieur Gambetta call me a traitor to my country as much as he pleases. I shall not answer this babbler who never smelt gunpowder. No, sir, (with an energetic gesture) I won't do it, by God! Why, my replying to him would be admitting his right to sit in judgment over me. Time will clear up the case and work out truth and justice.

CORRESPONDENT—Will you, Marshal, have the kindness to explain to me a few circumstances which preceded a catastrophe so remarkable in the history of war?

BAZAINE—Willingly, sir. Pray state your questions and you shall hear nothing from me but the plain truth.

CORRESPONDENT—Will you please mention what your relations were with the Prussian officers after the surrender?

BAZAINE—They were excellent. Prince Frederick Charles is an excellent man. He sympathized with us deeply in our misfortune, and we shall ever owe him a debt of gratitude. He said to me in parting, "Should your military honor, Marshal, ever be assailed call upon me and I will aid you in defending it."

CORRESPONDENT—Did you, sir, proclaim the republic at Metz?

BAZAINE—No! I did not. Such a declaration would have paralyzed all action. I could then have counted no longer upon even my best troops. When my spies brought me in word of the abominable doings of the 4th of September I sent inquiries to Prince Frederick Charles to know whether the news was true, and I confess that I did not believe even him until he transmitted to me a copy of the *Journal Officiel*. I then told my soldiers that the Emperor was a prisoner, that the Empress and the young Prince Imperial had left France, and that General Trochu stood at the head of the Committee of National Defence. Some time after that the names of the members of the committee began to leak out. We had agreed in our council of war not to communicate these names to the troops, and, of course, we consequently never proclaimed the republic.

LOYALTY TO THE EMPEROR.

CORRESPONDENT—May I inquire, Marshal, what your political creed is?

BAZAINE (sternly)—I have sworn loyalty to the Emperor and the constitution. The Emperor is a prisoner, but the constitution is in force; and neither I nor any of my comrades will ever acknowledge any other government until we shall have previously obtained a discharge from our oath at the hands of the Emperor himself.

CORRESPONDENT—Did you not keep up a communication with the new government at Paris and at Tours?

BAZAINE—I reported to them everything that occurred at Metz, always stating the strict, naked truth, but never received any reply or notice of any kind from them.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you, Marshal, ascribe to your own arms any victorious engagement during the siege of Metz?

BAZAINE—No, sir! The word "victory" of necessity includes the ultimate result of an engagement. I have beaten the Prussians repeatedly and severely, but the final result was always unfavorable to me.

WHAT LED TO THE SURRENDER.

CORRESPONDENT—Hunger, it is said, at last forced you to open negotiations?

BAZAINE—Even had we not been forced by hunger, I should have opened negotiations on the day when I learned that it was not the republicans, but the mob, who governed at Paris, Lyons and Marseilles—on the day when I learned that the army was insulted, that the memory of men whom I venerate was reviled. But, as the case really stood, it was hunger, and nothing but hunger, that compelled my surrender. You would be greatly mistaken, however, were you to think that I took the responsibility of such a step upon myself. I acted only as the executive head of the council of war, whose members took care to ascertain the opinions of the generals, colonels and majors under their command previous to making up their minds as to how they would vote.

VOTING OF THE COUNCIL OF WAR.

CORRESPONDENT—Will you, Marshal, tell me something about the resolutions of that council?

BAZAINE—I will. Now, listen. After our bread rations had been reduced to 500, then to 300, and, at last, to 250 grammes per diem, I was informed by General Coffinière, on the 9th of October, that our stores would not hold out longer than another week. Now, observe. I had every day slaughtered 250 horses, fifty of which I gave to the inhabitants of the town. I called the Council together on the 10th and again on the 12th of October, and it was unanimously resolved that by the 14th I must commence steps for the capitulation. I thereupon requested permission of Prince Frederick Charles to send General Boyer to the headquarters of the King. Permission to do so was granted, after some delay. You have certainly seen in print that the General's mission resulted in failure.

CORRESPONDENT—What were the orders given him by you, Marshal?

BAZAINE—I proposed to march out with the army and to pledge our honor that we would not fight again in this war, but that we should be permitted to convene and protect the French Chambers against the mob, or, as Bismarck called them, the street loafers. I detest politics. We only wanted to do what Gambetta claims that he wishes to do—that is, to re-establish legality by calling together the Representative Body.

CORRESPONDENT—And what did Bismarck say to that, Marshal?

BAZAINE—Here (taking up a document from the table) you may read all that was said at the conference. This is from General Boyer's report, but you must refrain from publishing it. I do not know whether I can allow that. The Count will, most likely, attend to this matter himself.

THE SECRET PAPER.

I thereupon hurriedly ran over the document, but the Marshal's instructions prevent me from stating more than the gist of its contents. Count Bismarck seems to have agreed to Bazaine's propositions, but Count Moltke rejected them. The latter believed that Marshal Bazaine could not prevent desertion among his troops, who would then materially strengthen the forces of the Franc-tireurs.

Marshal Bazaine resumed the conversation after a slight pause. He said:—I have yet to tell you, sir, that the council of war had expressly enjoined on me—ordered me—that I had no authority to treat or conclude a peace, as that was solely within the province of the government acknowledged by the Legislative Chambers on the 18th of October. We then held another council of war. At this assemblage General Coffinière reported that the provisions in the fortress were all used up. Although this was really the case I held out eight days longer amid the most indescribable, heartrending suffering on the part of the troops. Our last council was held on the 26th. After mature deliberation and a most anxious consideration of the situation it was then resolved to capitulate to the Prussians, in order to save a further loss of life. Our chief condition was that the honor of the French army must remain unsullied. We obtained its acceptance by the enemy, and our terms are better than any which had hitherto been accorded to troops who have capitulated and surrendered during the progress of this most unlucky war.

CORRESPONDENT—Was there no chance whatever, Marshal, of your making your way from Metz?

MARSHAL BAZAINE—None, sir; none whatever. Our artillery horses had been slaughtered for commissariat purposes; the same use had been made of our cavalry horses. The troops were gloomy in temper and despairing.

CORRESPONDENT—What losses did you sustain from the 14th of August to the last time of resistance?

MARSHAL BAZAINE—Our casualties, not including the number of sick or missing, amounted to the following classified aggregate:—In the Rhine army, 24 generals, 2,140 commissioned officers of various grades under that rank, and 42,339 men-at-arms. I received this at Barny. Look, sir, at the hole in my epaulette. Why did not this "confounded" splinter of a grenade—"*cet imbecile d'éclat d'obus*"—go deeper? I would not then have outlived my popularity as a soldier, nor would I, as a Frenchman, have known the everlasting ignominy of the 4th of September.

CORRESPONDENT—How many of the 173,000 men who surrendered themselves prisoners at Metz might have been termed as being in fighting order at that time?

MARSHAL BAZAINE—Perhaps there were 60,000 in that condition; but, being without artillery or cavalry, what could they do against 200,000 opponents stationed in the very strongest positions and fortifications?

At this point of our conversation the Marshal was interrupted by the arrival of a messenger bearing a despatch from the Emperor Napoleon at Wilhelmshöhe, which expressed his Majesty's desire to see Marshal Bazaine.

After reading the despatch the Marshal approached and bade me goodby, concluding with the remark that I "should pay him another visit." "You may ask me questions till doomsday," said he, jokingly; "I shan't tire answering them, and truthfully at all points." In conclusion, "I may yet mention a funny communication which was made by Bismarck to General Boyer at the aforesaid conference at headquarters."

BISMARCK.

An English Gentleman in Interview with the Premier—Liberty and the Reform of Society—The War a Phase in the Progress of Histories.

[From the Gironde of Bordeaux.]

A few days ago an English ex-diplomatist held a conversation with Count Bismarck. The English diplomatist sought the interview. He made inquiries respecting the health of the Count, who replied that he had never been so well as he had since the French journals announced his death. He next asked what people in London thought of the situation. This gave rise to the following conversation:—

MYSELF—They profoundly regret this war which has commenced between two great peoples, who, by the diversity of their wants and their means, are so well destined to develop themselves and to live in peace with each other.

THE COUNT—Voltaire said one day that he loved the Germans, who only had one fault—that of being too numerous. To-day, without being Voltaire, I may say that France has only one misfortune—that she has not enough Frenchmen. Behind the false France which gets up agitations, which cries out, which is continually vacillating between France and melodrama, there is a serious and well-informed France. But she has abdicated, and that is why we wage this war, which is a misfortune for all Europe.

MYSELF—Yes; but the real France will end in reflecting, and by the use of free institutions will raise herself again.

THE COUNT—May God so will it! The Romans said of the Gauls that they understood two things—to fight bravely and to talk cunningly—*Rem militarem et argute loqui*. As you see, the French are their true descendants. They are condemned to be knocked about like a shuttlecock between pettifoggery and military rule.

MYSELF—Military rule! But what about yourselves?

THE COUNT—That is a great mistake. We are an armed nation, but not a military government. Besides, every one down here has his part assigned to him. You English transform yourselves in order to preserve yourselves; in Spain and Italy people agitate and neglect themselves; in France people soon tire of what they have quickly constructed—palaces and barracks are one by one demolished, rebuilt and destroyed. We, on the other hand, stick to what we constructed in the first instance. They are not obliged to disturb us every minute, to appropriate our edifices and to knock down our walls. That is why we make war. We want a peace which will secure for us a peaceable future.

MYSELF—Very well; the Constituent Assembly, if it establishes a regular government, will soon be in a position to sign peace.

THE COUNT—Soon? We cannot speak seriously of peace except at Paris with the keys of Metz and Strasbourg in our pockets.

MYSELF—What do you think of the Constituent Assembly?

THE COUNT—It will come either too soon or too late.

MYSELF—Will it sign peace?

THE COUNT—That will depend on its good sense, its tact and its patriotism. If it does not accept the conditions, which are as necessary to the existence of Germany as to its own, the funeral knell of the republic has sounded, for a powerful peace party is already in course of formation in France, and in choosing between a peace which means order and permanent invasion with the "reds" there will not be much hesitation.

MYSELF—But with whom will you treat then?

THE COUNT—With those who represent this party.

MYSELF—But the siege of Paris may be prolonged, and in the meanwhile armies will be organized everywhere.

THE COUNT—No doubt; and they will not be wanting in numbers, arms and courage. But, putting entirely aside certain elements of dissolution which circumstances will develop, there is one thing which ought not to be forgotten—namely, that the most humble of our soldiers knows that before Paris he is defending his own home.

MYSELF—That is a terrible war.

THE COUNT—It is more than a war, sir; it is an historic phase, of which the war is only a halting place. The old European society is crumbling away, and new centres of civilization are being formed. Unfortunately, this regeneration can only be effected by means of struggles and sorrows.

MYSELF—But on what basis is the new society to be founded?

THE COUNT—On liberty, which must itself be founded on what is most grand and most true in the depths of the human conscience—on right and duty.

MYSELF—Very good. But has not the French revolution already inaugurated a new era when it published the celebrated declaration of the rights of man?

THE COUNT—No; because it omitted the declaration of the duties of man. Liberty is not an affair of metaphysical politics and of songs in the streets; that is a goddess that does not demand human sacrifices. She is more a bourgeoise than a daughter of the people; more an aristocrat than a bourgeoise. She is austere and painstaking; she insists upon many virtues and very few tumults; she needs, in order to live, the peaceable life of the soul and mind, and not demonstrations in the streets and public houses. A new religion demands new people. An innocent and a simple creed requires hearts innocent and simple like itself.

THE QUAKERS AND THE INDIANS.

About one hundred persons of both sexes, chiefly Quakers and others interested in the welfare of the Indian tribes of the West, met last evening in a social gathering at the Friends' meeting house, in West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, for the purpose of listening to some statements which were expected to be made by Friends who had been of late sojourning among the Winnebagoes and Pawnees in Nebraska and the contiguous territory.

Mr. Jacob Capron, who presided, wore a cut-away, clawhammer coat, of a dark snuff color, which was very becoming. He introduced to the Friends present Thomas Holt, a venerable head, who had of late been travelling among the Pawnees, administering to them spiritual comfort and the bread of life. Mr. Holt stated that owing to the mild and genial treatment of the Friends who had been sent out as Indian agents among the tribes a visible improvement had been observed among the very worst characters. He also read a letter from Mr. Samuel M. Janney, who had been of great service among the Winnebagoes, a number of whom were now imprisoned in Omaha for the murder of a number of persons. It was the design of the Friends to afford to those who were to be tried all possible assistance in the way of defence and a fair trial. There was at present an industrial school, with eighty or ninety boys and girls, who were learning to be farmers, seamstresses, cooks and housekeepers, and Mr. Holt stated that the farm work performed by the Indians was as good, the furrows being as even, as any he had ever known to be made by white men. Several other interesting facts were given by the speaker, and other short addresses followed, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest News by the Cable up to the hour of publication of the Great European War; also an interesting report of an Interview between a Special Correspondent and the Emperor Napoleon; the latest Returns of the Elections from all parts of the Union; the Wreck of the Steamer Varuna, and the Perilous Voyage of the Steamship Columbia; the Execution of a Negro in North Carolina for rape, with full particulars of the Crime and his Confession; the Den of Infamy; Boston Clubs and Club Houses. It also contains—Amusements; Obituary Notices; Artistic, Fashionable, Sporting and Religious Intelligence; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Died.

FOOTE.—At his residence, in Brooklyn, on Thursday, November 10, HERSCHEL FOOTE, father of A. M. and Dr. E. B. Foote, in the 78th year of his age. Notice of the funeral hereafter.

Cleveland (Ohio) and Hartford county (Conn.) papers please copy.

MARTIN.—On Wednesday, November 9, HENRY MARTIN, a native of Dublin, aged 45 years. Funeral from his late residence, 205 Forsyth street, to Calvary Cemetery, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

McCAULEY.—On Tuesday, November 8, of consumption, THOMAS McCAULEY, aged 33 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, also the members of the Patrick McCauley Association, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his father, Matthew McCauley, No. 156 East Forty-second street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

SMINCK.—Suddenly, at her residence, No. 100 Oakland street, Greenpoint, L. I., Miss SARAH SMINCK. Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's paper.

[*For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.*]

A.—Burnett's Cocoaine,

For the Hair.

For the Hair.

For the Hair.

Superior to all other oils and pomades.

The Best

and Cheapest

Hair Dressing and Promoter of the

Growth and Beauty of the Hair in the world.

For sale by all druggists.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO.,

Sole Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

A.—

REMOVAL.

TIFFANY & CO.,

having removed to their new building,

UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK,

now offer a new stock of

FINE BRONZES, CLOCKS,

MANTEL SETS,

PARIS FANCY GOODS,

CHOICE ENGLISH AND VIENNA LEATHER GOODS,

PROCURED EXPRESSLY FOR THEIR NEW STORE.

DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, &c.

Also new styles of

TABLE ARTICLES,

OF STERLING SILVER WARE,

AND A

GREAT VARIETY OF FANCY PIECES OF THEIR OWN

MAKE, AND NOW FIRST EXHIBITED.

Auction Sale of

115

CENTRAL PARK LOTS,

ON FIFTY-NINTH STREET,

MADISON AVENUE,

EIGHTH AVENUE,

And adjoining streets.

THIRTY-NINE CENTRAL PARK FRONTS,

Several Parcels, having

FRONTS OF OVER 200 FEET,

being most desirable locations for churches, hotels, public institutions or Park Residences in the city now unoccupied, and composing the largest and most valuable property offered in New York for many years.

At Auction,

Thursday, November 17, 1870, at 12 M., at the

Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,

Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine street.

59th st.—21 Lots on block facing Central Park, bounded by 5th av., or plaza, 6th av., 58th and 59th sts.; 350 feet frontage on the Park.

62d and 63d sts.—5 Lots near Madison av.

Madison av.—Front between 62d and 63d sts.

6 Lots northeast corner of 63d st.; 6 Lots southeast corner of 67th st.

65th st.—3 Lots near Madison av.

61st st.—4 Lots near 4th av., which will here be bridged.

8th av.—13 Lots fronting the Park, between 63d and 65th sts.

4 Lots northeast corner 69th st.

2 Lots between 75th and 76th sts.

Entire Front between 81st and 82d sts., facing Central Park on two sides.

64th st.—2 Lots near 8th av.

69th st.—Entire north side between 8th and 9th avs.

77th st.—2 Lots near 8th av., facing Park.

79th st.—Northwest corner 9th av., facing Park.

81st and 82d sts.—3 Lots near 8th av.

9th av.—3 Lots southeast corner of 76th st.

Sixty per cent of purchase money can remain on mortgage when desired.

For maps or information apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine street, or at the office of J. M. PINKNEY, 79 Cedar st.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go To ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, 118 Nassau street.

A.—Herring's Patent

CHAMPION SAFES.

251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A.—Ladies' Furs.

WARNOCK & CO., Hatters and Furriers,

offer their usual extensive and select assortment of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS,

comprising very desirable articles, many of which are new and captivating. No. 519 Broadway.

Affections of the Liver, Bilious Disorders, Sick Headache, &c., are thoroughly cured by Dr. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS. Acting as a gentle laxative, they remove all irritating and fecal matter from the bowels, gradually change the vitiated secretions of the stomach and liver, and restore these organs to a healthy condition. Sold by all druggists.

A Home. What is It without Cherry PECTORAL TROCHES to cure your cold or sore throat or bronchitis?

A.—Rushton's (F. V.) Cod Liver is Bound to take the lead for its purity. Use no other. 11 Barclay street.

Cape Hatteras Often Gives "Double Trouble" to sea-faring people; and the house of the Hatter, 212 Broadway, corner Fulton street, is a point which American gentlemen in need of head-gear seldom can pass until they have completed their outfits by supplying themselves with what are almost absolutely necessary for successful navigation on the sea of fashionable life—that is, some of the inimitable hats of the unrivaled KNOX.

David's Fall Styles of Gentlemen's Hats.—Salesroom 299½ Broadway, near Duane street.

Electrical Treatment of All Appropriate diseases, at the Galvano-Faradic Institute; baths, combining the recent discoveries, &c.; call or send for circular. 167 East Thirty-fourth street, corner Third avenue.

Eureka Mineral Water, Saratoga Springs, superior to all others in Dyspepsia and Diseases of Liver and Kidneys.

B. J. LEVY, Agent,

No. 7 Hudson River Railroad Depot, Varick street.

Gentlemen's Dress Hats.

Standard price, $7.

Boys' and Youths' in great variety.

WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

Gents' Silk Dress Hats.—Broadway Fall styles; superior quality; standard price, $7. Also boys' and children's Hats in great variety, at same moderate prices.

HEBBERD, 419 Broadway.

Miller & Co., No. 3 Union Square.—Ladies and Gents, this is the best place in New York to buy Boots and Shoes.

No Genuine Congress Water Sold on Draught.—Congress and Empire Spring Company's New York depot, 94 Chambers street.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

When You Buy a "Guanaco" See that it is genuine and has the trade mark inside.

NEW YORK CITY.

Local Items of Miscellaneous News and Paragraphs of News from the Public Departments.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	36	45	3 P. M.	43	48
6 A. M.	33	45	6 P. M.	45	43
9 A. M.	43	45	9 P. M.	43	42
12 M.	45	48	12 P. M.	42	41

Average temperature yesterday 44⅝

Average temperature for corresponding date last year 41¼

John B. Gough delivered his lecture, "Eloquence and Orators," at Cooper Institute last night for the benefit of the *Morning Star* Sunday School.

It is reported that President Coman, of the Board of Aldermen, had an apoplectic fit on Wednesday evening, which left him quite prostrated, but at last accounts he was better.

A fire yesterday at Nos. 171 and 173 Mercer street, in the dry goods room of Lindeman's piano factory, caused $500 loss on stock, and $200 on building, owned by A. T. Stewart.

Colonel Charles R. Coster, the newly appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth district of this city, has entered upon the duties of his office. His deputy collectors are N. D. Thayer and William H. Orton.

John J. Brown, a youth of twenty years, died in the Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, from tetanus, the result of injuries received two or three weeks since by running a splinter in one of his toes. Deceased lived at No. 31 Madison street.

An unknown woman died in Bellevue Hospital from injuries received at the corner of Greenwich and Sixth avenues on Wednesday last, by being run over by a truck, thus causing a compound fracture of the skull. Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest.

Justice Dowling yesterday committed Daniel Warren, who says he is a resident of Albany, on a charge of having stolen a half chest of tea, valued at thirty-two dollars, from Archibald Henderson's store, in Water street. Warren was found in possession of the property.

A novel and unique entertainment is being organized by prominent residents of this city in aid of the victims of the French invasion. The movement, it is expected, will take the form of a juvenile ball on a large scale, and will be given some time during the month of December.

The regular annual meeting of the Thirty-third Regiment (United States colored troops) Association, of which Colonel T. W. Higginson is president, was held yesterday in room No. 14 Astor House. Arrangements were made for holding the regular annual election of officers.

Amelia Barndis, a comely looking German girl, was held to answer by her late employer, John H. Robinson, of No. 150 East Twenty-sixth street, who charges the accused with the larceny of a gold locket, a ring, wearing apparel, &c., amounting in value to thirty-two dollars.

Grenville Ely was yesterday arraigned before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, by officer Evans, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, upon complaint of Alva Smith, manager of the Coleman House, charged with contracting a bill at the hotel above a year ago for board and "extras" amounting to $129 30, and leaving without paying it. He was committed to answer a charge of violating the Hotel act.

At the Essex Market Police Court, before Justice Scott, yesterday, Joseph Douglas, of 26 Columbia street, ship caulker, and Wm. Mosher, of 18 Columbia street, a boat builder, were held to answer on complaint of Peter Wilmot, of 47 Mangin street, who charges that the accused attacked him in Delancey street at half-past eleven on Wednesday night, knocked him down, kicked and beat him, and severely threatened, with revolvers pointed at his head, to blow his "miserable" brains out.

The Irish Grenadier Guards, Sixty-ninth regiment, have their annual celebration at the Cooper Institute this evening. Mr. John Mitchell gives a lecture on the Irish patriots and orators—"Grattan and O'Brien,"—and other features of interest are promised. The first Irish soldier who fell in defence of the Union was Captain Hegarty of this company, and their gallant comrades sleep in death on a hundred Southern battlefields. The survivors and their friends meet to-night. The attendance will doubtless be large.

Officer Brown, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, at five o'clock yesterday morning, discovered a burglar named Thomas K. Nelson, alias "the Kid," of 228 West Twenty-ninth street, leaving the front room window on the first floor of the house of Anna Somerville, at 230 West Twenty-eighth street, having in his possession a bag containing clothing valued at $105. Upon examining the house it was ascertained that the front window had been forced open. Upon being arraigned before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, this morning, he was committed in default of $1,500 bail.

There seems to be a fatality attending the workmen on Vanderbilt's new Union depot in course of erection at the corner of Forty-second street and Fourth avenue, for the Harlem and Hudson River Railway Companies. Besides the large number heretofore reported as maimed there were two more accidents yesterday. Hugh Rooney fell a distance of thirty feet and received severe bodily injuries. His wounds were dressed by Surgeon Purdy and he was conveyed to his home, No. 144 West Twenty-sixth street. Hugh Gallagher, of No. 425 East Fifteenth street, fell from one of the scaffolds and was dangerously injured. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Meetings were held last evening of the two republican associations of the Fifteenth Assembly district, both of which claim to be regular. The meeting held at the Lincoln Hall, and which was presided over by E. Harrison Reed, passed a resolution expelling Henry D. Lapaugh and Charles J. Farley for using their influence to defeat the republican Congressional nominee. The rival association held its meeting at Continental Hall, Eighth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, and was addressed by Isaac J. Oliver, who deprecated future alliances with bolting democrats, and denounced President Grant for interfering in the elections, and Collector Murphy for turning republicans out of the Custom House for not voting according to his wishes.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday, President Galvin in the chair. Resolutions were adopted to the following effect:—To pave with Belgian pavement West Broadway, from Chambers to Canal street; to pave with Nicolson pavement Forty-third street, from Fifth to Madison avenue; to appoint Benjamin F. Brady a record clerk, and Lawrence E. Hill document clerk to the Common Council; to pave with Belgian pavement Essex Market place from Ludlow to Essex street; to pave with Nicolson pavement Forty-fourth street from Fifth to Madison avenue; to pave with Belgian pavement Eighty-third street from Third to Fifth avenue; to pave with Belgian pavement Vandam street from Macdougal to Greenwich street. The Board then adjourned.

The Saleswomen's Early Closing Association held their regular weekly meeting last evening, in their rooms in Plimpton Buildings. There was an unusually large attendance of ladies who of late have not been in the habit of coming out very regular. Miss Jennie Bliven, the accomplished secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting, which were adopted, and the committee appointed at the last meeting to get up a printed circular for distribution among the stores where lady clerks are employed reported that they had accomplished their object, and asked to be discharged, which was done. Some other business of minor importance was transacted, after which the association adjourned until next Thursday evening.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday afternoon at Castle Garden, Richard O'Gorman in the chair. The principal business transacted was in reference to the exchange of lands with the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, Ward's Island. A committee for that purpose had been appointed in June last by the Commissioners of Emigration. They failed to make a report and were discharged to-day on motion. A motion then proposed by Mr. Bell was carried. It was that the chair should appoint a committee of three, who would have power to appoint an appraiser to appraise, in conjunction with another appraiser appointed by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, the lands to be exchanged, and that such appraisement shall be deemed the *prima facie* value of the land. By the report of the treasurer the disbursements and expenses amounted to $319,41 52; balance on hand, $14,392 64; number of passengers arrived, 192,929; to the same date last year, 237,598.

THE TRENTON HIGHWAYMEN.

Four men—Fennell, Sheehan, Nugent and Cofield—have been implicated in the attempt to murder and rob a Mr. Wilson in Washington street, Trenton, on Monday night. Fennell, Nugent and Sheehan are held to answer; Cofield has cleared out, Fennell has turned State's evidence, Sheehan has been bound over as a witness, and Nugent is fully committed. It is believed that Cofield struck the blow which rendered Wilson senseless.

A SPECIMEN SUPERVISOR.

How a United States Supervisor of Elections Showed His Authority—A Horse Pistol and the Republican Ticket—Captain McDonnell Gets a Eye of News—The Supervisor Gets Six Months.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, before Judge Dowling, Joseph Donaldson, a United States supervisor at the recent elections, was arraigned for attempting to intimidate a voter and for having in his possession a horse revolver, fully loaded, which there was reasonable fear he might use without any just cause. The complainant against him was Mathew McCloskey, of 175 Varick street, and the charge was to the effect that on election day McCloskey, when about entering a polling place in the Tenth district of the Eighth ward, was tapped on the shoulder by Donaldson, who requested him to accompany him a short distance up the street, and that while they were walking along Donaldson pulled out a set of tickets of the republican persuasion, energetically demanding of McCloskey that he should vote "the square thing," to which the latter most determinedly objected. When they returned to the polling place Donaldson, in his chagrin, administered to McCloskey's back a heavy thump, which was the cause of a crowd gathering around, in which was Captain McDonnell. The captain, after hearing how matters stood, asked Donaldson if he was a United States supervisor, and if so to produce his authority. Donaldson then put his hands into one of his own pockets and pulled out the largest sized horse pistol, and, with a flourish, said, "There it is; aint that enough?" The captain rapped, and the usual consequence followed.

JUDGE DOWLING—When did you get this revolver?

PRISONER—I got it Tuesday morning at the corner of Greene and Houston streets, from the United States Marshal.

JUDGE DOWLING—Did you think it sufficient to show a horse pistol to a captain of police when asked civilly for your authority to act as United States supervisor.

PRISONER—Well, it was election day, Judge.

JUDGE DOWLING—I think it would have been better to have had all the military out on Tuesday last than to have had such fellows as you going around with horse revolvers in your pockets. Nothing, I feel certain, could possibly have been more calculated to have excited a riot than an exhibition of horse pistols in the hands of the men who had them and who were prepared to use them when they thought it was necessary, because "it was election day." It was bad enough to try to force tickets upon a voter without leaving him a supervisor's souvenir of election day in the shape of a heavy blow on the back. You were sent there to protect the public on that day and to preserve the peace of the district to which you were appointed, and not to strike people on the back and flourish a horse pistol in explanation to a police officer. I will inform you that the law is very severe in dealing with persons who interfere with voters on election days. You were clothed with the authority of the United States for the due performance of your duties; but as the United States did not give you permission to beat people with your fists and to deter them by your horse pistol, nor, so far as I know, to become an electioneer for the republican party, I will send you to the Penitentiary for six months.

The prisoner expressed his indignation when going over the "Bridge of Sighs."

AN EXCURSION PARTY FROM NEW YORK TO NEW MEXICO.

A party of ten or twelve gentlemen of this city is being formed, with the object of spending the winter months in an excursion across the Continent. They propose to leave New York via the Pacific Railroad, making their first stop at Salt Lake City, where they intend to spend Christmas. After doing Salt Lake, its scenery, mines and peculiar institutions, the party intend to outfit themselves at this point for a nomadic life of some three or four months, and, leaving Salt Lake, take a southerly direction, and make their way by easy stages to the "Grand Cañon of the Colorado."

This celebrated cañon, whose wonderful length, depth and picturesque grandeur is unequalled in any other portion of the world, will probably occupy the attention of the excursionists for some two or three weeks, and as deer, antelope and wild turkeys abound on the plateaus adjacent, the epicurean as well as the aesthetic taste will be duly cultivated.

Leaving the cañon the party will cross the Mojave plains, between the Bill Williams and San Francisco mountains, making their next stopping point at Prescott, in Arizona, and from that city as a base of operations, spend two or three weeks in an examination of the curiosities of that region, and especially the rich mineral lands in that vicinity. From thence the excursionists intend to pay a visit to the "pueblos," or walled towns of the Moquis, a race of men who live on the highlands between Prescott and Santa Fé. These people do not associate with the surrounding tribes and are, probably, the descendants of a race that inhabited this Continent long anterior to the advent of the American Indian. There will be enough of interest in this region to take up a month's time of the party, after which they propose to go direct to Santa Fé, which will close the excursion proper.

As the steps of the journey are so arranged as to allow the party to work to the south they will not be liable to be incommoded much either by cold weather or snow. This pioneer excursion will, probably, be followed in the near future by many others, and the time is not far distant when excursions through our Western wilds will be as popular and far more interesting than any possible route through Europe. Our Pacific Railroad will be as useful to the tourist proper as it is now in bringing to our doors the products of "the heathen Chinee."

SAD DEMISE OF A JERSEY JOURNALIST.

A paragraph appeared in Sunday's HERALD stating that Mr. George Rorbach McCarter, a gentleman connected for the past two years with the Newark *Journal*, met with an accident at the ferry foot of Liberty street, New York. From the effects of that accident he died at an early hour yesterday morning. The circumstances leading to his death are of the saddest character. Last Friday afternoon he visited the American Institute in company with Judge Camfield. Returning late at night, he was four or five seconds too late to catch the ferry boat foot of Liberty street, and in jumping for the boat lost his balance and fell overboard. With the aid of the people at the ferry house he got out all right, but instead of going at once to a hotel and getting his clothing dried he waited in the ferry until the return of the Judge, who had succeeded in getting aboard all right. They proceeded to the foot of Cortlandt street and took passage for Newark in the midnight train, Mr. McCarter being all the time in his dripping garments. This was enough to prostrate a horse almost, let alone a physically imperfect man like McCarter, whose constitution was exceedingly fragile at best. For fifteen years he had been subject to hemorrhage of the lungs, and of late years merely existed. The fall overboard completely shattered the little vitality that remained. He was attended in his last hours by Rev. Mr. Stansbury, his near relative, Mrs. Thomas N. McCarter; his brother, Mr. Harris McCarter, and several other kind friends. In 1858 he had sole editorial charge and was part proprietor of the *Sussex Democrat*, started as an anti-Lecompton-Douglas organ. On its being merged into the *New Jersey Herald* in 1861, the deceased took charge of the local department. Three years ago he left Newton and the *Herald*. He was a native of Newton, was forty-four years of age last March and died a bachelor. While he was neither brilliant nor powerful as a writer, his wonderful knowledge of public men and measures, past and present, not only in his own State, but throughout the Union, together with fair newspaper abilities, rendered him an invaluable adjunct in the editorial sanctum. He was entirely devoid of self-conceit or a predisposition to parade his knowledge to others, and was altogether one of the most modest, blameless and amiable of men, possessing a nature overflowing with the milk of human kindness. The body is to be taken to Newton to-day, and buried from Christ church to-morrow forenoon. Deceased's cousin, Thomas N. McCarter, the well known Newark jurist, has taken charge of the matter.

THE GOVERNOR'S ISLAND QUARANTINE.

General McDowell Finds Ice at Last—Yellow Jack Conquered.

Section two of special orders No. 224, dated headquarters Department of the East, New York city, November, 9, 1870, provides as follows:—

Fifteen days having elapsed since the occurrence of the last case of yellow fever, and severe frosts and ice having since then been found on Governor's Island, New York harbor, the quarantine heretofore imposed with respect to it by orders from these headquarters, is hereby removed, on the fulfilment of the rules which the medical director may prescribe for disinfecting persons or things heretofore thereon exposed to the disease. These rules will be as rigorous as those laid down by the Board of Health in cases of vessels placed in quarantine for the same cause, and no greater restrictions will be placed on the movements of persons than imposed by it on those leaving a ship in which the fever has ceased to prevail for the same length of time.

A LAUNCH POSTPONED.

The new and handsome little schooner Hattie Haskell was to have been launched yesterday from the yard of the Messrs. Pollion, Brooklyn; but, owing to the roughness of the weather, the ceremony was, at the request of the owner, Captain Young, postponed till to-morrow. Quite a large assemblage, including many ladies, attended to witness the event. The Hattie Haskell, the building of which was commenced about two months ago, measures 100 feet length on deck, 22 feet beam, 8½ feet depth of hold and is 150 tons burden. She has pretty lines, and looks to be a swift, stanch, seaworthy little vessel, and to all appearances admirably adapted to the fruit trade, in which she is about to embark.

"BOUND TO THE WHEEL."

The Case of the Injured Working Girl—Justice Hogan Exonerated.

In Tuesday's HERALD an article was published detailing the circumstances of the arrest and ultimate release of a working girl, named Elizabeth Grauwiler, a young German woman, employed by Mr. M. L. Sacks, fringe and trimming manufacturer, of Canal street. She was friendless and alone in the world. At noon of one day last week she went to a restaurant in the neighborhood to get lunch. Unfortunately she took some silk, on which she was required to work, without having any precise idea of how she could employ her time while absent. One of her fellow workwomen uncharitably concluded, as she left the shop, that she was bent on robbery, and caused her arrest. The result was that the poor girl was incarcerated in the Tombs, as already described in the HERALD, but finally released. Through an error it was stated in the report of the affair that Justice Hogan had released the prisoner, Miss Grauwiler, for ten dollars.

It is but justice to say that the Justice was entirely innocent of any knowledge of the case, and that the ten dollars which were actually paid were delivered to an "outsider," who stated that it was to be used for the purpose of obtaining her release.

The following abstracts from the official records show that the girl was formally and duly discharged:—

NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I have read the article in this morning's HERALD. The following will be sufficient to prove its falsity and the purpose for which it was written.

E. HOGAN, Police Justice.

CITY PRISON, HALLS OF JUSTICE,
CORNER OF FRANKLIN AND CENTRE STREETS,
NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1870.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

This is to certify that the following is a correct entry of the Record Book of the Warden's office of the City Prison as to the commitment of Lizzie Grwiler—"Oct. 15—Grawier, Lizzie, cell 161; A.d. Coman, Ex. P.L. Dis. Coman, Oct. 22."

MARK FINLEY, Clerk City Prison.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
PRECINCT No. 14, NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1870.

Lizzie Granviller, 427 West Thirty-sixth street, arrested October 15, 1870, by officer John Plunket, Fourteenth precinct, charged with stealing silk thread, valued at two dollars, from Henry M. Sacks, 257 Canal street.

Committed for examination by Alderman Coman.

(Copied from Blotter of Fourteenth precinct.)

The Warden of the City Prison and Bridewell of the city of New York will receive and safely keep for examination the body of Lizzie Granelier, charged with petit larceny.

THOMAS COMAN, Alderman.

PLUNKETT, officer, Fourteenth precinct.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

The warden of the City Prison and Bridewell of the city of New York will discharge the body of Lizzie Grawiler, charged with petit larceny. THOMAS COMAN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22, 1870.

A true copy of the original discharge.

MARK FINLEY, Clerk City Prison.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1870.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

This is to certify that in the case against Elizabeth Grauwiler, charged by me with petit larceny, that Justice Hogan had nothing to do with her commitment or discharge, to the best of my opinion and belief, as I had no conversation with him from the time of her commitment until she was released.

HENRY M. SACHS, 257 Canal street.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1870.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

This is to certify that in the case of my child, Elizabeth Grauwiler, who was charged with petit larceny, Justice Hogan had nothing to do with the case. I never saw him about my girl, and I never paid ten dollars or any money whatever to him. The article in the papers must have been prepared to injure him.

JOHN GRAUWILER.

CANADIAN ANNEXATION.

Formation of a Canadian Union Club—The Resolutions and the "Union" Remarks.

A new association, called the "Canadian Union Club," composed of a number of the French Canadians of this city, which has for its object the annexation of the Dominion of Canada to the United States, was held last evening at Masonic Hall. L. E. Demers acted as chairman and George Batchelor as secretary. After the meeting had been called to order Mr. Batchelor read a series of resolutions, which were adopted, and which recited at some length the many reasons which pointed to the ultimate unification of the whole of North America. The closing resolution was as follows:—

As Lower Canadians we cannot see without chagrin the continuous impoverishment of our native country; as American citizens it is incumbent upon us to endeavor to enlarge the liberty-lending influence of our adopted country, to multiply its markets, to reduce its expenses by avoiding those hostile frontiers maintained by dint of custom house officials and of soldiers, and to remove forever every subject of quarrel between two neighboring nations who have no other interest but to remain friendly.

M. PIERRE BLANCHET, a journalist of Montreal, was then introduced, who took occasion to touch upon the disadvantages which Canada had to suffer from at present by reason of being under colonial rule. He said that she never could be prosperous until annexation took place; and he knew of what he affirmed when he asserted that the Canadian people, particularly in the rural districts of the Dominion, were almost unanimously in favor of coming under American laws and legal customs. The people there were now misled by their political leaders, who took good care to keep from their sight the real rottenness of their system of government. They made money, and were able to remain in power by pulling wool over the people's eyes. If the United States would make the first move toward annexation Canada would not hesitate a day to join the Union.

Speeches were made by other gentlemen, when the meeting adjourned.

STREET BLACKGUARDISM.

An Officer Nearly Murdered—A Man Assaulted While with His Wife.

About eleven o'clock on Wednesday night officer William L. Michaels, of the Ninth precinct, while on post at the corner of Greenwich and Sixth avenues, observed a gang of roughs, headed by a notorious character named Thomas Neely, of No. 210 Sullivan street, engaged in a discussion with Joseph Davis, of No. 147 Sixth avenue, who was proceeding quietly along the street with his wife. After abusing Davis for some time, Neely struck him a blow under the left eye, knocking him on the pavement. Officer Michaels, who witnessed the assault, came to the assistance of the prostrate man, and was in the act of conveying Neely to the station house in Charles street, when the latter knocked him down, and, wresting his club from him, commenced to beat him over the head with it in a brutal manner. As the officer lay prostrate and helpless on the pavement Neely was joined by his companions, who also began to beat and kick Michaels. But for the timely arrival of officer Flannagan, of the same precinct, the roughs would have no doubt succeeded in killing the officer, who was nearly insensible and completely besmeared with blood at the time of the arrival of officer Flannagan. Neely was secured and conveyed to the station, where he was detained by Captain Washburn until yesterday morning, when he was arraigned before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, and committed to await the result of the injuries inflicted upon Michaels, and in default of $500 bail to answer the assault upon Davis. Michaels is at present unable to leave the station house, as the police surgeon in charge of the district does not consider him out of danger, there being great fear of inflammation setting in, which would result fatally.

A REAL ESTATE RUMPUS.

Henry Freund, a notorious character, who was implicated in the murder of Lippman, the deputy marshal, and Herman Steifel were yesterday arraigned before Justice Scott, at the Essex Market Police Court, charged with conspiring to swindle John Butler, a resident of Evans Mills, Jefferson county, N. Y., out of $4,500, under the following circumstances. Mr. Butler is the owner of a house and lot at No. 5 Orchard street, in this city, which he advertised for sale in the HERALD. On October 20 he met Freund, who told him that he knew a man, one Mr. Meyer, who would purchase the property, provided he would take a mortgage for $4,500 on a lot, No. 101 East Seventy-first street, as part payment. Butler agreed to accept the mortgage, when Freund, or some one connected with him, had a bogus mortgage drawn up on that property, and also had it duly recorded at the Register's office in Meyer's name. On the following Sunday Freund again called upon Mr. Butler, accompanied by Herman Steifel, whom he introduced as Mr. Meyer, the name already alluded to, and all three thereupon went together to Seventy-first street, when Steifel pointed out the lot upon which was the mortgage for $1,500. Everything appearing satisfactory Butler agreed to sell on the terms proposed, and the parties accordingly, on the 25th October, met at the house of a lawyer in Seventh street, where an agreement was duly drawn up and signed. It was, however, subsequently found that the whole thing was a fraud, and on application to Justice Scott a warrant was granted for their arrest. They were yesterday brought before his Honor and held for examination. The price of the purchase was to be $25,000, a mortgage for $15,000 being on the property, and other liens making the said mortgage for $4,500 to be equal to the balance in cash of the purchase money.

BROADWAY AMUSEMENTS.

An altercation took place last night between two well-known Houston street gamblers, John Ling and Jimmy Casey, on the corner of Houston and Mercer streets. Ling, the "Old Knickerbocker Monarch," as he calls himself, was seriously cut in the head in two places, and must have lost at least half a gallon of blood before the wounds were sewed up by Dr. Freligh, at the Eighth ward station house. It appears that they were both in an intoxicated, fighting mood and accidentally came together and pitched into each other at once without more ado. After the first fall they arose and went at each other again, and the "Old Monarch's" head was driven through Frank's saloon window, which caused the fearful cuts on his cranium. He was taken home at a late hour in a carriage. Casey was not much hurt.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Reported Tidings from the Missing Levant False—The "Survivor" a Crazy Tar—Naval Items—Visit to the Schoolship Mercury.

A week or two since an extraordinary and startling statement appeared in the press, to the effect that at last some trace had been found of the unfortunate sloop-of-war Levant, which was lost on her way to the United States from the Pacific squadron ten years or more ago. The Levant was a twenty-gun sailing ship and had served three years in the Pacific squadron, and was last seen in some port on the coast of South America, we believe; but from the time of her departure homeward bound not a single syllable has ever been heard concerning her fate. All that is known is that she never came into port again, and after a long time her name and the names of her officers and men were removed from the register and placed among the "missing." Various speculations were indulged in by naval officers and others at the time concerning her final fate, but no satisfactory conclusion was ever reached. Some thought she was capsized in a gale of wind and foundered with all on board. Others believed that she had been wrecked on some distant island, far away from the usual track of vessels, and that finally tidings of the survivors would reach home. But no tidings ever came and the great ocean never gave forth a sign to clear up the fearful mystery. In time the names of the wives and children of the officers and men were placed upon the pension list and the name of the Levant passed from the minds of all but those who were immediately interested in her fate.

Recently, however, the reported arrival in the United States of a person who claimed to be John Jarvis, carpenter of the Levant, and the only survivor of its gallant crew, painfully awakened an interest in the almost forgotten ship and revived memories that had been slumbering for years. The story of the carpenter was that after the loss of the Levant in a terrible gale of wind he was the sole survivor, and was drifted ashore upon a small island in the Pacific, where he remained until a short time since, when he was discovered by the crew of a vessel touching at this unfrequented spot, and was taken off, finally making his way safely to Norfolk, Va., where he revealed himself to the astonished populace. Strange enough, he was clothed as a United States sailor, and in this guise made his way to the house formerly occupied by the family of the missing Jarvis. Here he represented himself as John Jarvis, the carpenter of the Levant, which sailed from Norfolk many years before. He said he was on board of her when she went down at sea, and told the story that we have outlined above, with many minute details concerning places and men. His familiarity with the premises and with the names of the family, together with some personal peculiarities which Jarvis was noted for, induced the occupants of the house to place credit in his representations. These peculiar circumstances were brought to the attention of Jarvis' brother and his brother-in-law, and the former saw the reputed survivor, but did not recognize in him the lost man. With others in Portsmouth he was more successful in imposing on their credulity, as he induced them to accept him as their "long lost friend." Finally the report of the arrival of a survivor of the missing ship got into the papers, and letters began to flow into Norfolk from the friends of those on board inquiring for further details of the wonderful resurrection from the sea. Inquiry was then made and the "sole survivor" was finally found in the Naval Asylum, suffering from sickness. A comrade of his volunteered the information that he knew "Jim Robinson, of Pennsylvania," as he was registered on the books of the hospital, and he knew he was not the original Jarvis. The surgeon asked the "survivor" as to his claim to the name of Jarvis, and he replied that he "was only playing a lark on the people." The old salt is of unsound mind and doubtless did not realize the nature of his practical joke when he started a story that has revived painful memories and opened again a field of speculation that is at once mournful and unsatisfactory. The last gleam of hope for the safety of any one aboard the ill-fated Levant died out years ago. She has passed into the record of the missing and shall never be heard of more.

The sloop-of-war Narraganset, Lieutenant Commander George Dewey, has been moored below the Wall street ferry, on the Brooklyn side, in winter quarters, where she is out of the route of passing vessels and can keep clear of collisions. The Narraganset will serve as Rear Admiral Silas H. Stringham's flagship during the winter.

The sidewheel steamer Gettysburg, a captured blockade runner, built on the Clyde and very fast, has been hauled out of Rotten Row, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and will soon be refitted, probably to take the place of the Frolic as regular guardship of New York.

Quite a number of the officers of the Brooklyn Yard, including Captains Woolsey and Chitz, Commanders Braine, Harmony and Chandler, Lieutenant Commander Hatfield, Paymaster Cunningham and others, visited the schoolship Mercury, Captain Pierre Giraud, on Wednesday last, off Hart's Island, on invitation of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. General Bowen, Mr. Isaac Bell and Mr. G. W. Blunt escorted the party, which witnessed the exercises of the young mariners, examined the ship and lunched comfortably on board. All were very much pleased with the appearance of the ship and its youthful crew, and spoke in high terms of the system so happily inaugurated by the Commissioners and carried on by the experienced commander of the ship.

SAMBO INTIMIDATED.

Grave Charge Against a Newark Detective.

Yesterday, before United States Commissioner John Whitehead, in Newark, N. J., an affidavit was filed charging a member of the Newark police detective force with having on election day intimidated and falsely imprisoned a colored youth named John Thompson, a waiter in Murray's Hotel, on election day. It seems that on that day some one stated in the detective's hearing that John had voted illegally, he being, as alleged, under age. Frantic to obey the admirable order issued on the previous day by Chief Peckwell, the detective at once pounced on Thompson and conducted him to the station house, where the name of Schenck Clearman, a deputy State Prison keeper, was given as the witness. The darky, who is very youthful looking for his age, was speedily liberated on bail, his bondsman being a person named Whitehead. It is now stated that Mr. Clearman had nothing to do with the matter, so far as agreeing to appear against Thompson, and that the whole thing was a "put up job" on the detective to lead him astray. He had been electioneering a trifle too earnestly, perhaps, to suit the republicans. He has not been arrested yet, nor is it likely that the case will assume anything of a serious character. Besides, surely the republicans who have pressed this charge can afford to be magnanimous, considering the complete radical riddling of "ye fierce democracie," the gallant "Bob" included. Nobody is really hurt; therefore "let us have peace."

"WHAT WE HAVE TO PUT UP WITH."

Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, of Brooklyn, delivered at Steinway Hall last evening the first of a series of lectures to be given under the auspices of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, his subject being, "What We Have to Put up With." There was a very good attendance of both ladies and gentlemen, all of whom seemed to enjoy the peculiarly felicitous and at the same time mirth-provoking remarks of the speaker most hugely. And well they might, for the lecture was a grand success, and those who did not hear it missed a rare treat. One of the worst things we have to put up with, the reverend gentleman thinks, is the extreme foolishness of the women of the present day—New York women in particular—as regards dress. The outfit of some women, he said, for a winter's campaign in New York costs more than the outfit of a man-of-war for a three years' cruise; and what is more, they like it, and want to like it. We have to put up with poverty on the one hand and Jim Fisk, Jr., on the other; but, above all, we have to put up with money rings which are now becoming as common as wedding rings, and are not at all dissimilar, for do they not, he would ask, both bind willing hearts?

FIRE AT NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON.

A fire broke out in the New Jersey State Prison, at Trenton, on Wednesday evening, between seven and eight o'clock, which fortunately was extinguished without any serious damage. The loss is estimated at $100. The fire originated in a room near the cookhouse, through a defective heater, and fifty pairs of sheets and 250 shirts were burned. The doors of two rooms were burned. The rooms are arched with brick, and are in the basement of the building. The smoke was so great that the men engaged in cooking had to be dragged along the floors to a place of safety. The cries of the prisoners, about one hundred and fifty in the south hall, were terrific. Smoke poured into that part of the prison, and many of the prisoners, supposing they should be burned, became frantic. They were all taken out of that part of the building in gangs and put into another hall. Though the alarm was great and 150 men had to be cared for, to stop their cries of distress, not a man escaped.

GENERAL FREIGHT AGENTS' ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10, 1870.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the General Freight Agents' Association of the United States and Canada was held at the Sherman House in this city yesterday. There were forty-three railway and transportation companies represented. E. A. Wadsworth, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, presided, and H. W. Hubbard, of the Vandalia Short Line, acted as secretary. The most important business transacted was the adoption of a revised classification of freights, which, however, is subject to the approval of the New York Central road. The reduction of five per cent on the rates for compressed cotton weighing 18,000 pounds or more to the car, adopted at Louisville two months since, was repealed. The rates on compressed cotton, made at the same time, were affirmed.

The next meeting is to be held in San Francisco on the 12th of April.

AMUSEMENTS.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE—MRS. LANDER AS MARY STUART.—This distinguished actress appeared for the first time last night as "Mary Stuart," playing Mrs. Kemble's adapted version of that tragedy, which differs from Schiller more in the arrangement of the scenes than in any essential particulars. There is a natural majesty and quiet dignity about Mrs. Lander's assumption of royalty which is rarely found on the stage, and which shines forth pre-eminently in her impersonation of the unhappy Queen of Scots. And when that majesty and dignity is troubled by passion and indignation at the unworthy treatment she receives at the hands of her tyrannical kinswoman, the Queen is never lost sight of for a moment. We have had *un embarras des richesses* in the representatives of this character on our boards—Janauschek, Ristori and Seebach; and without servile imitation of any of these great models, Mrs. Lander's impersonation does not fall short of them. It is truly a grand stage picture, colored with light and shade of its own, and differing as a unity of idea from all its predecessors. There is some of the stateliness of Ristori, the lava-like passion of Janauschek and the exquisite tenderness of Seebach to be found in it. Of the rest of the cast, we can only mention Mrs. Farren, who played Elizabeth, and Mr. J. H. Taylor, who appeared as Leicester (a very ungrateful part), as at all satisfactory. Mr. Vanez made the wily statesman, Burleigh, a sort of cross between the chairman of a political primary and a Tombs lawyer. This utter annihilation of one of the leading characters in the tragedy was an inexcusable blot on the performance. Mrs. Lander will appear every night this week and at the Saturday matinée in this great *rôle*, and on Monday she plays an adaptation of Mr. Peter Richings, of Legouvé's "Charlotte Corday."

WALLACK'S—"THE RIVALS."—If there be a candidate who retains from the recent political canvass any of the ill humor which naturally results from seeing the success of an opponent, he should have visited the establishment of Mr. Wallack last evening and seen how "The Rivals" of Sheridan's drama settled their difficulties. This ever popular play which, it seems, must be given once a week or so to satisfy the continuous demand for its performance, has grown to be inseparable from the conception of it, as afforded in the rendering of the principal characters by Gilbert, Brougham, Stoddart, Miss Mestayer and Miss Henriques. Mr. Gilbert was so especially that he was called back after enacting his fine scene with Captain Absolute.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—What's the use of "Boum" the night before the elections? It may be powder wasted, and yet "Boum" on Monday night was mightily exalted, honored, as he was, by three grande duchesses and two Fritzes. The first Grande Duchesse was Persini; the second, Montaland, and the third, Silly: each in one act. The first was elegant, graceful, gracious and *spirituelle*; the second, a full blown, dazzling and irresistible and generous coquette; the third, a rattling, rollicking queen of the army, resolved upon fun and a jolly night of it. Persini won the general approval of the house from her neat and delicate acting and her fine singing; Montaland commanded admiration from her womanly attractions and her gorgeous array; while Silly, from her genuine democratic rendering of the feminine idea of "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity," was encored again and again, and yet again; and was pronounced by acclamation the queen of the mountaineers. Persini, in singing, was really Grande Duchesse; Montaland, in person, filled the part to admiration, while Silly was completely successful in showing that the whole affair from first to last was only a Parisian extravaganza, a rattle-trap, nigger minstrel farce done in French. Girrebeuk, as the first Fritz, was very funny, but a little too much of the simpleton to meet the cause of his rapid promotion to the head of the army. Gausseins, as the second Fritz, was nearer the mark, but a little too monotonous for the stirring events of his fall from grace and power. General Boum (Anthony) was first rate; Prince Paul (Hittermans) very fair, but not sufficiently interested in Fritz. The same may be said of Wanda; but altogether the cast was good and was smoothly executed. We had the introduction of an original incidental ballet—something extra—which was liberally applauded, though it contributed rather to lengthen than to strengthen the representation. With the strong force, operatic and ballet, now at this house, an act or two from two or three different operas, each with a different cast, would make a good bill for a change.

BOWERY THEATRE.—The numerous patrons of this establishment cannot complain of lack of variety, and the plays presented nightly are in accordance with the tastes of the east-siders. Monday evening the drama entitled "Fabian, the Serf," from the French of Victor Hugo, was enacted. It is full of strong situations and highly seasoned with romance. The leading part was performed by Mr. H. T. Stetson, who is an intelligent and painstaking actor. The heroine—an improvident beauty, who does several romantic but injudicious things—was rendered by Mrs. W. G. Jones, and gave satisfaction to the audience. The other performers, with one of two exceptions, played and marred their parts. Mr. Charles Foster's drama, entitled "Twenty Years Dead," will soon be reproduced. The entertainment closed with the comic drama of the "Terrible Tinker."

STADT THEATRE.—Bellini's opera of "Norma" was performed Monday evening before a numerous audience. Mme. Lichtmay in the title *rôle* displayed the qualities of a true artist, and her efforts were appreciated by frequent applause and showers of bouquets. Her part in the duet at the end of the first and third acts was finely rendered and deservedly encored. She is gifted with a fine voice and knows how to use it. Bernard's performance of the leading tenor's part was satisfactory and at times excellent. Miss Romer as the priestess was not sufficiently effective. The orchestra under the leadership of Mr. Neuendorff did not perform the delicious music with all the smoothness that can be expected of it. Altogether the performance was very enjoyable. Mme. Lichtmay will take her benefit next Friday in Meyerbeer's opera of "The Jewess," and merits a large patronage.

WHO WROTE "THE LADY OF LYONS?"

NOVEMBER 10, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The extract from the Troy *Times* of the 5th in your paper of this day may be calculated to mislead those who are not better informed upon the subject of the origin of the story from which the play is written if not contradicted. The writer says (conveying the idea that Bulwer is not entitled to any merit from it) that it is taken from a story in a paper called the *Minerva*, published in New York about fifty years ago.

I remember the production of the play at Covent Garden, London, and was present. I also recollect all the remarks and criticisms about it, as also a conversation between Bulwer and Macready about the origin of the story, which is from the French, a version of which was acted at Sadler's Wells, London, a few months after its production at Covent Garden. This piece was in three acts, and called "Peroron, the Bellows Mender." The hero was acted by John Webster and the heroine by Mrs. R. Honor.

It has not kept possession of the stage because it lacked the power so profusely bestowed as in Bulwer's play and adhered closely to the original story.

Mrs. Helen Maria Williams may have published a translation of the French story, assuming the authorship herself, but it placed her in the like position of the author in Sheridan's "Critic," who in quoting Shakspeare excuses himself by saying that "two great men thought of the same thing and Shakspeare only thought of it first." Every person connected with the English stage is thoroughly well acquainted with the facts of the case in the "Lady of Lyons," and it is rather late in the day to attempt to deprive the eminent author of his laurels for the best acting play for perhaps a hundred years. He is as fully entitled to the proud distinction as Shakspeare is for "Romeo and Juliet." Yours truly,

WILLIAM DAVIDGE, Fifth Avenue Theatre.

CAGED AT LAST.

A Sentence of Ten Years for Defrauding the United States Government in Jersey.

John Hart, an old offender, who has been in the fraudulent stamp business to a great extent, and who was found guilty a few days since, was sentenced by Judge Nixon, in the United States District Court, Trenton, N. J., on Wednesday, to ten years' imprisonment. The wife of the prisoner was in court when sentence was passed, and the scene was of a heartrending character. The Judge informed Hart that his career for twenty years was known to the court, and that only in consideration of his wife and children the sentence would have been fifteen years.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A NEWARK POLITICIAN.

On election night, while Mr. Edward Scott, a well known Fourth ward democratic politician, was about retiring, on his way up stairs at his home, in River street, Newark, he slipped and fell backwards with such force as to smash in several of his ribs. The services of a surgeon were at once called in and the discovery made that one of the broken ribs had penetrated the injured man's liver. It is hoped, however, that he will recover. He is a man of considerable means and bears an enviable reputation in his neighborhood.

AN ADVERTISEMENT FOR A HUSBAND.—The wife in this city who was deserted by her husband, Friday, advertised for a husband in July last, and was answered by a speedy marriage. Her object was to have a man to control her property. Two months later, Lothario departed, taking with him government bonds to the amount of $10,000; since when divers friends, who started in hot pursuit, have ascertained that the doctor had two wives already, and was yet to wed a down East damsel.—*Biddeford (Me.) Union.*

A REVOLTING CAREER.

An Accessory to the Murder of Lazarus Arraigned for Abandoning His Children—Judge Dowling's Record of His Life—The Three Little Children Cared for.

The notorious James McDonald, who figured conspicuously some years since as an accessory to the murder of Harry Lazarus, was yesterday arraigned before Judge Dowling, in the Court of Special Sessions, charged with the abandonment of his three little children, aged respectively three, five and seven years. On the 30th of October McDonald engaged rooms for himself and his children at the hotel No. 630 Broadway, near Houston street, but as soon as he had placed the children in the hotel he left and was not heard of afterward till Wednesday, when he was seen by a police officer and at once arrested. The proprietor of the hotel, Abraham F. Fowler, took the best of care of the children while they remained in his charge; Judge Dowling and another kind-hearted gentleman defraying their expenses. They appeared in court yesterday very neatly dressed and attracted general attention and sympathy. McDonald did not exhibit the slightest sign of regret for his cruelty, but rather in the beginning put on a bold face and attempted to offer an explanation of his conduct which, however, was instantly rejected. He was attired in a shabby sporting suit, which contrasted to his disadvantage with the surroundings of the place and his own position. After the testimony proving the charge of abandonment was concluded, Judge Dowling, in passing sentence, said:—

McDonald, it has been proved that you have violated the Hotel act. It is not, however, for that offence that the punishment of the Court is to be inflicted on you. There is another offence, inseparable from that, the Court deems of more seriousness. But all the circumstances surrounding your case only help to demand the severest sentence upon you. There is nothing in your whole history or character which the Court can consider as having a tendency to mitigate your crime. Since I have been a magistrate or connected with the criminal department of this city I never saw a more painful sight than was presented to me in the appearance of your three children yesterday; and I think if you were not utterly bereft of every feeling of manhood your shame should be overwhelming at the present moment. But you are a bad man. You have frequently taken these little children round to places where you left them utterly destitute and to the care of the world. Once, as you know, you left them in a woodhouse in Mott street, and then disappeared yourself a sufficient time for them to have died of starvation. On another occasion, with what fiendish kind of thought impelling you I know not, you took them to Barren Island and there abandoned them. You have served a term of imprisonment in the State Prison, but punishment seems not to have taught you a lesson. You were accessory to the murder of Lazarus. You drove your wife to prostitution. You are, in fact, one of the most wicked men I have ever seen. You had a good, kind father, who was respected and who taught you well in your youth, but it was all thrown away upon you. Your associates now are the worst class of thieves and the lowest class of fallen women. You have no right to ask me to be lenient with you. The public demand that such persons as you be removed from society and confined where you can at least do no harm. I will therefore impose upon you the severest sentence in my power, which is six months in the Penitentiary, and to stand committed till you have paid a fine of fifty dollars.

McDonald turned ashy pale as the Court enumerated impressively the category of his crimes. When he was leaving the court the Judge told him that he would send the children to the Catholic Protectory. The children were then removed in care of an officer.

BROOKLYN NEWS ITEMS.

A kerosene lamp exploded at No. 9 Union street, at six o'clock last night and caused a damage of $150 before the flame could be extinguished.

A wooden fence was blown down at the Raymond street jail yard during the high wind yesterday afternoon, and falling upon Charles Bruner, of 338 DeKalb avenue, injured him severely.

Mary Meany, residing at No. 362 Atlantic street, lost her balance yesterday afternoon, while looking out of the third story window, and fell to the sidewalk. She died from the effect of her injuries shortly after the accident.

A resident of the Ninth ward, one Hugh Kelly, procured a horse and wagon from Miller's livery stable, Bergen street, on Tuesday last, representing that he had been authorized to hire the establishment by Supervisor Newman, of said ward. Yesterday the vehicle was found in Furman street broken. Kelly was arrested and held to answer.

James Dunn, Alderman elect of the Sixth ward, was assaulted and beaten, as he alleges, on election day, by Charles A. Shaurman, a United States deputy marshal. The latter accused Mr. Dunn of interfering with him in his pursuit of a supposed repeater. Justice Walsh yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Shaurman, who will be arraigned for examination next week.

Street Commissioner Robert Furey was fined ten dollars or sentenced to undergo ten days' imprisonment in jail yesterday for assaulting Joseph Winters by spitting in the face of the latter. The accused promptly liquidated the fine and was thereupon relieved from further surveillance in the "little unpleasantness." The trouble between Messrs. Furey and Winter grew out of a political divergence of opinion.

Chief Engineer Cunningham, of the paid Fire Department of Brooklyn, was yesterday unanimously appointed Keeper of the Kings County Penitentiary. The position is worth $3,000 per annum. The office of Chief Engineer, now vacant, will be shortly filled by the appointment thereto of District Engineer Thomas Nevins. The salary of "the Chief" is $3,000 per year.

Shortly after eight o'clock last night a fire broke out in a three story frame house in Classon avenue, near Fulton, causing a damage of about $4,000 before the flames were extinguished. The building was owned by John Brown and occupied by him on the first floor as a liquor store. His loss on building was $1,500, insured in the Long Island Insurance Company for $2,000. Loss on stock $1,000, insured in the Germania Insurance Company for $2,000. The occupants in the upper part of the building lost about $2,000 on their furniture.

IS HE A BIGAMIST?

The Queerest of Queer Jersey Police Court Romances—A Newark Judicial Match-Maker.

The particulars of one of the queerest of queer cases of social depravity to be found even in Newark judicial annals were developed in the Police Court there yesterday afternoon. On election day there appeared before Justice Dean a young German girl of eighteen, named Annie Meyer, who stated the oft-told tale:—How that, about eight months ago, while employed in a French restaurant on Hamilton street, she became acquainted with one of the diurnal diners, a dapper little French jeweller, named Francis de Kimberl, and in course of time he led her astray, so that now she is in a fair way to add a tiny unit to Newark's 108,000 population. She had no home, no friends, and would soon be compelled to throw herself on the generosity of the town, she said. With a view to saving the municipality from the prospective expense, Justice Dean resolved to try his hand once more at match making. Accordingly he issued his warrant for the arrest of the gay and festive Francis, which was duly effected by an "Ernest" detective named Fischer. He was marched into court and, after admitting that he had been enacting the *rôle* of a "naughty, naughty man," was advised by the magistrate that he would be required to do one of three things, viz:—marry the girl, go to jail, or give undoubted security to the extent of $500, binding him to provide for the girl during her *accouchement* and her child after it should be born. After listening to the judicial matchmaker's advice on the subject he agreed to do the first named, and was duly married according to the laws of New Jersey—no cards. The newly made bride, who is quite prepossessing, being an auburn-haired, rosy-faced, plump little girl, left court, smiling all over; her cup of happiness was now full, apparently.

Yesterday morning, however, she again appeared bright and early in court and declared that Francis had behaved like a brute to her; that he had driven her from the nuptial chamber and told her to go instanter to the regions presided over by his sable majesty. Again was Francis arrested, this time on a charge of assault and battery. In the meanwhile information had reached detective Fischer's ears that there was a strong probability that Francis had perpetrated bigamy, the Judge being *particeps criminis*. He came to this country two years ago in company with a young woman and his brother. In New York he lived with the former as his wife until, queerest of all, the brother cut him out, started off in company and is now living with the woman in New York. Whether he is or is not a bigamist is not yet positively known, nor, indeed, do the authorities seem anxious to discover. Francis was bound over in $200 to keep the peace and provide for his wife, and that is all the Judge cared to accomplish—to save the city expense. Thus the matter stands.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
THURSDAY, Nov. 10—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day the cotton market was heavy, but hardly lower in prices. The Liverpool market was steady. Wheat was in the main strong under a good demand for export. Flour was lower.

GOLD STRONG—110⅝ A 110⅞.

The gold market was run up by the stock cliques. To effect their purpose rumors were circulated that the rate of discount had been raised by the Bank of England; that the letter of Jules Favre had produced depression in five-twenties abroad, and that there was a panic on the London Stock Exchange, of all of which there is no mention whatever in the cable telegrams from Europe. An advance in gold took place upon these rumors, and the price rose from 110¼ to 110⅞, a few small sales occurring at the latter figure late this evening. Five-twenties were without change at the last report from London, when they were quoted 88¾ a 89¼. The press despatches do not speak of any change in the discount rate, and so important an item would not have been overlooked. The price of consols this evening disproves the rumor of a panic at the London Stock Exchange. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	110⅝	2 P. M.	110⅞
10:35 A. M.	110½	3 P. M.	110⅞
11 A. M.	110⅝	4 P. M.	110⅝
12 M.	110⅝	5 P. M.	110¾
12:42 P. M.	110⅝	5:15 P. M.	110⅞
1 P. M.	110½	5:30 P. M.	110¾ a 110⅞

In the gold loan market the rate ranged from four per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$83,782,000
Gold balances	1,733,744
Currency balances	2,011,686

The European steamer took out $95,000 in specie.

THE GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF BONDS.

The offer of the government to buy a million of five-twenties elicited proposals for the sale of $3,492,200. The purchase was limited to the amount advertised to be bought.

GOVERNMENTS STEADY.

The government market opened steady, but fell off on the large offerings at the Sub-Treasury, but with the subsequent advance in gold recovered to the original prices and closed steady as follows:—United States currency sixes, 111⅜ a 111½; do., 1881, registered, 113⅜ a 113½; do. do., coupon, 113⅞ a 113½; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 107⅜ a 107½; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 108⅛ a 108⅜; do. do., 1864, do. do., 107⅜ a 107½; do. do., 1865, 107⅜ a 107½; do. do., registered, January and July, 109⅜ a 109½; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 109⅜ a 109½; do. do., 1867, do. do., 109⅝ a 109¾; do. do., 1868, do. do., 109⅞ a 110; do. ten-forties, registered, 106⅛ a 106⅜; do. do., coupon, 106⅛ a 106⅜.

MONEY FIVE PER CENT.

There was no change of moment in the money market, and the general rate on all classes of collaterals was five per cent, with exceptions on stocks at six per cent. Among the government dealers the prevailing rate was four per cent, with numerous transactions at five per cent. The market for commercial paper was quiet, and rates show a declining tendency, particularly for the choice grades, which are readily negotiable at about 7½ per cent.

Foreign exchange was dull and barely steady on the basis of 109½ a 109⅝ for prime bankers' sixty day sterling and 109⅞ a 110⅛ for sight bills.

STOCKS WEAK AND DECLINED.

With some exceptions the stock list was heavy, and after some hesitation developed weakness, and prices declined. The cliques in some of the railways have sold out for a "turn" in order to pay interest and commissions, and they were operating to-day through the medium of higher gold for the purpose of depressing prices in order to buy back again. The market was apparently on the eve of one of those periodical "milking" processes, which, as we have frequently explained, are the secret of the success of the cliques in making very large profits on a comparatively limited movement in the current of prices. All the cliques were not in accord in the operations of to-day, and hence some shares were strong and even higher when the general market was giving way. It is also represented that a number of prominent operators for a decline, who had not been included in the list of converts made last week, gave in their adhesion to the "bulls" yesterday, and the latter consented to realize and let the market down in order that a fresh start might be taken all around. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton Company, 69½ a 70; Western Union, 41⅞ a 41⅞; Quicksilver, 5 a 5¼; Mariposa, 7 a 7¼; do. preferred, 10 a 10¼; Boston Water Power, 18¾ bid; Adams Express, 67⅝ a 68; Wells-Fargo Express, 35 a 36¼; do. scrip, 2⅛ a 2⅞; American Express, 45½ a 45⅞; United States Express, 33½ a 33⅞; Pacific Mail, 42½ a 42⅞; New York Central consolidated, 92⅞ a 93; do. scrip, 87⅞ a 88; Erie, 23⅛ a 23¼; do. preferred, 49; Harlem, 131½ a 131¾; Reading, 102⅞ a 102⅞; Michigan Central, 121½ bid; Lake Shore, 94⅜ a 94½; Union Pacific, 23⅞ a 23⅞; Illinois Central, 136½ a 137; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 107⅞ a 108; Chicago and Northwestern, 80⅞ a 81; do. preferred, 89⅞ a 90; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, 80⅞ a 81½; New Jersey Central, 109⅛ a 109¼; Rock Island, 113⅛ a 113¼; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 61½ a 61⅝; do. preferred, 80⅞ a 80⅞; Toledo, Wabash and Western, 53¼ a 53½; do. preferred, 73½ bid; Fort Wayne, 94 a 94¼; Chicago and Alton, 117⅞ a 118; do. preferred, 119 bid; Ohio and Mississippi, 32⅞ a 33; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 47 a 47½; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 110; Morris and Essex, 91⅞ a 92; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 3⅞ a 4; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 109⅛ a 110; do. preferred, 110; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 18⅛ a 18¼.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the leading stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central consolidated	93⅛	92⅞
New York Central scrip	88⅛	87⅞
Erie	23¼	23⅛
Reading	102⅞	102
Lake Shore	94½	94⅛
Wabash	53	53
Northwestern	80⅞	80⅞
Northwestern preferred	90⅛	89⅞
Rock Island	113⅝	113⅛
Milwaukee and St. Paul	61½	61⅛
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	81⅛	80⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅛	32⅞
Western Union Telegraph	41⅞	41
Pacific Mail	42⅞	42⅝

SOUTHERN SECURITIES STRONG AND ACTIVE.

The distribution of wealth in the Southern States by the gradual revival and expansion of cotton culture is a steady influence operating to enhance the intrinsic value of Southern securities. The market has of late become strong, and to-day the Southern list was fairly active for the Virginias, which are in demand on European account; the Louisianas, which are in request for domestic investment; the North Carolinas and the South Carolinas. The South Carolinas have constituted the feature of more recent dealings and have been particularly strong. The "January and July" issues, which will receive three per cent gold coin interest on the 1st of January, rose to 73⅞ and closed 73⅝ bid. The general market was firm and closed on the street this evening as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 61 a 62; do., new, 60 a 60½; Virginia, ex coupon, 66 a 67; do., new, 63½ a 65; do., registered stock, old, 59 a 59½; Georgia sixes, 81 a 82; do., sevens, 91 a 92; do. do., old, 90 a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 47 a 48; do., funding, 1866, 39 a 40; do. do., 1868, 28 a 30; do., new, 26 a 27; do., special tax, 20 a 22; Missouri sixes, 91¾ a 92; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91 a 92; Louisiana sixes, 71 a 72; do., new, 67 a 69; do., levee sixes, 72 a 73; do. do. eights, 88 a 91; do. penitentiary sevens, 74 a 77; do. railroad eights, 80 a 83; Alabama fives, 70 a 72; do. eights, 101 a 102; do. railroad eights, 95 a 100; South Carolina sixes, 88 a 90; do. new, January and July, 73⅛ a 73½; do. do., April and October, 71 a 72; do. registered stock, old, 75 a 80; Arkansas sixes, 62 a 64; do. sevens, 65 a 68.

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following was to-day's business at the office of the United States Treasurer:—

Gold receipts	$1,094,110
Gold payments	1,229,960
Gold balance	80,910,010
Currency receipts	1,338,676
Currency payments	579,419
Currency balance	9,100,943
Customs	465,000

THE BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE RAILWAY.

The Boston *Transcript* of yesterday says:—

The public will be glad to learn that there is good prospect of an arrangement by which the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad will be completed from Boston to Hartford by the 1st of May. It was stated at the hearing before the United States Court this morning that such was the case, and the subject was postponed till the 20th inst., to give the parties an opportunity to settle upon the precise terms. It is understood that Mr. Munson, the contractor, will build the road for a much less sum in cash than is to be paid in certificates of indebtedness to be issued by the courts of Connecticut. The sum of $300,000 was mentioned in court as the whole amount to be paid, instead of $400,000; the contractor to have until May 1, instead of January 1, and the certificates to be cashed by bondholders at twenty per cent discount. It really looks as though the road would now be completed to Hartford; but it would be better to have the work done at once, even at a greater price.

THE CHICAGO MONEY MARKET.

The Chicago *Tribune* of yesterday says:—

The change to an easier condition in the money market is quite positive, and nearly all the banks now report money as "comfortably easy." They are restricting their loans, however, to short time paper and demand loans. On these terms money bids fair to be easy for three weeks yet. The large reduction in the amount of grain in store since the close of last week—the probability of which we mentioned at the beginning of this week—has given us considerable more money in bank and a good deal less grain in store. The total amount of grain of all kinds in store here on yesterday was 3,600,000 bushels, against 4,200,000 on the corresponding day of last week. As the decrease was chiefly in wheat, it has probably realized nearly half a million of capital. Besides this, currency is flowing in from the country, partly as the result of more successful collections by the merchants, and partly because there has been a check to grain movements in the country, and there is no immediate use for the currency there. Exchange was scarce again to-day, owing to the diminished volume of grain shipments. Sales were made between banks at fifty cents per $1,000 premium, but there were few sellers at that, and one bank shipped currency to New York to make exchange. At the counter bankers sell at one-tenth premium and buy at fifty cents per $1,000 discount.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Nov. 10—10:15 A. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, c	113⅞	2500 shs West Un Tel	41⅞
5000 U S 5-20, c, '62	108⅝	200 do	41¾
1000 U S 5-20, c, '65	107⅝	100 Mariposa M Co...bc	7¼
10500 US 5-20, c, '65, n	109⅝	200 do	7⅛
11000 US 5-20, c, '67....c	109⅝	100 Mariposa pref	10⅜
2000 US 5's, 10-40, c	106⅜	100 do	10½
4000 Tenn 6's, old	61	100 Pac M SS Co	42⅞
3000 Va 6's, old	66	50 do	42½
10000 Va 6's, reg old	59½	25 Am Mer Un Ex	45⅝
6000 N C 6's, old bds	47	400 Wells-Fargo Ex...b c	36
15000 do	46⅞	700 N Y C & H R RR	93⅞
1000 N C Fund act '66	39⅞	200 do....b3	93⅝
2000 Georgia 6's	80½	100 do....b c	93⅝
27000 S C 6's, n, Jan & July	73⅝	300 do	93
5000 do	73⅝	900 do....b3	93⅝
2500 do	73⅝	12500 N Y C & H cts	88⅝
10000 do....Apl & Oct	71⅜	200 Erie RR....b c	23⅛
1000 do	71	60 Reading RR	102⅞
20000 Mo 6's	91⅞	100 L S & M S RR	94⅞
8000 do	91⅞	25 do	94⅝
8000 N Y Cen 6's, '83	89⅝	400 do....b c	94⅝
1000 N Y Cent 7's, '76	103	20 Panama RR	73
3000 Mich So s f bds.s3	97¼	100 do	73⅛
5000 Cen Pac gold bds	90½	600 Un Pacific RR	23⅞
1000 Union Pac 1st m	81⅞	50 do	23⅞
1000 Un P RR 10's in	72	50 Illinois Central RR	137
2000 Chic & N W 1st m	91	200 Chic & N W pref	90⅛
2000 Alt & T H 2d m pf	81	50 N J Central RR...bc	109
10000 Tol & W 1st m	92¼	400 Chic & Rk I RR	113⅝
2000 Tol & W 2d	84	50 do	113
1000 Chi & N W con	88¼	200 Mil & St P RR	61½
5000 Morris & Essex 1st m	109	50 do	61
5000 Ohio & Miss 1st m	99½	100 Mil & St P pfd...b c	81
2000 Clev & Pitts 4th	75	200 Tol, W & W RR	53¼
5000 Dub & Sioux C 1st	97	50 Del, L & W RR	111
10 shs Amer Ex Bank	111	200 do	110⅞
10 Cen Nat Bk	103⅛	50 Chic & Alton RR	117⅝
10 Metropolitan B	110	100 O & Miss RR	33
10 Fourth Nat Bk	107½	100 St L & I M RR	47½
5 do	107	100 Morris & Es RR	92
100 West U Tel	41⅞	13 Chic, Bur & Qy RR	131
25 do	41⅝	200 Han & St Jos RR	110¼
100 do....b c call	41¾	100 do	110⅛
100 do....s10	41⅞	200 do	110
500 do	41⅞	100 H & St Jo RR pf	112⅝
500 do	41¾	100 Col, C & I C RR	18⅝
100 do....b3	41¾	100 Long Island RR	67½
700 do	41⅞		

12:15 o'Clock and 2:15 P. M.

$5000 U S 5-20, c, '64	107⅝	$200 U S 5-20, c, '67	109⅞
5000 US 5-20, c, '67	109⅝	1000 US 5-20, c, '68..s10	109⅝

One o'Clock P. M.

$5000 Va 6's, o	66	400 shs N Y Cen & H R	93⅛
1000 N C 6's, spl tax	21⅜	500 do	93
10000 S C 6's, n, Jan & Jy	73⅞	100 do....s3	92⅞
10000 S C 6's, n, Apl & Oct	71⅞	200 do....b3	93
1000 Missouri 6's	91¾	1000 N Y C & H RR ctfs	87⅞
4000 U Pac RR 1st m	82⅝	1000 do	88
5000 Union Pac L G's inc	73	100 Erie RR	23⅞
5000 do	73⅝	200 Reading RR	102⅞
5000 C, C & Ind C 1st m	82½	200 do	103
1000 do	82¼	400 L S & Mich S RR	94⅛
2000 Cen Pac RR g b	90⅝	400 do....b c	94⅜
1000 Mor & Es con b	90	100 Illinois Cent RR	136
6000 St L & I M 1st m	83¼	100 Chic & N W pfd. b3	90
100 shs Canton Co	70	500 do....b c	90
100 Adams Ex....s60	67¾	200 do	89⅞
100 Am Mer U Ex	45½	100 N J Cen RR	109⅛
5 do	46	200 Chic & R I RR	113⅞
100 do....b60	45⅞	100 Mil & St P pref...b3	80⅞
600 W Un Tel....bet c	41⅞	200 do	81
100 Pac M SS Co....b c	42¾	200 Del, Lack & W	110¾
200 Mariposa pref....b c	10⅛	300 do	110½
100 do	10¼	100 Ohio & Miss RR	33
600 N Y C & H R RR	93	155 Morris & Es RR	92
500 do	92⅞	100 H & St Jo RR, pfd	111
100 do....b3	93	5 New Jersey RR	111⅝
500 do....b c	92⅞	10 do	111⅝
500 do	93	5 N Y & N H scrip	146
100 do....b3	93⅛		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	41⅞ a 41⅞	N Western pref	89⅞ a 89⅞
Pacific Mail	42⅝ a 42⅞	Rock Island	113 a 113⅛
N Y Cen con	92⅞ a 92⅞	St Paul	61⅛ a 61¼
N Y Cen scrip	87⅝ a 87⅞	St Paul pref	80⅞ a 81
Erie	23⅛ a 23⅛	Wabash	53⅛ a 53¼
Reading	102⅞ a 103	Ohio & Miss	32⅞ a 33
Lake Shore	94⅛ a 94⅜	Bost, Hart & Erie	3⅞ a 4
Northwestern	80⅞ a 81⅛		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, Nov. 10—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was tolerably active and very firm at former prices; the offerings were light, while sales were 5,165 bags, ex Hampton, on private terms. In Baltimore there were sold 3,500 bags Santos, ex Laura, at 18c. gold, in bond. Other kinds were dull, but held for full previous figures. During the past week there were sold 6,000 bags Maracaibo, ex sundry vessels, at 14½c. a 18c., gold, duty paid; 1,500 do. St. Domingo, for export, at 8½c., gold, in bond; 1,450 do. Laguayra, 621 do. Costa Rica, 619 do. Jamaica and 407 quarter bales mocha on private terms, but at prices within the range of our quotations. We quote:—Rio—Ordinary cargoes, 14½c. a 14¾c.; fair do., 15c. a 15¼c.; good do., 16c. a 16½c.; prime do., 17c. a 17¼c.; extremes for lots, 14½c. a 18c.; Java, government bags, 20c. a 22c.; do., grass mats, 20c. a 22c.; Singapore, grass mats, 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 17c. a 19½c.; Laguayra, 18½c. a 19c.; Jamaica, 17c. a 19c.; St. Domingo, gold, in bond, 8½c. a 9c.; Ceara, 16c. a 17c.; Costa Rica, 15½c. a 18c.; Manila, 16c. a 17c.; Mexican, 15c. a 18c.; Savanilla, 15½c. a 18c.—all gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—The market for this staple was only moderately active and heavy, and the bulk of the sales reported were at prices ⅛c. below those current yesterday. The offerings were fair, holders generally being anxious to realize. The sales were 2,442 bales, of which 1,163 were for export, 954 for spinning, 75 on speculation and 250 were in transit. Included in the above sales are 55 bales to arrive. For future delivery the market was more active, but weaker, though prices were not quotably lower; except for lots for November, which were ⅛c. lower. The sales were as follows:—100 bales, basis low middling, for November, at 15 11-16c.; 200 do. at 15⅝c.; 100 do. at 15 9-16c.; 200 do. at 15⅝c.; 500 do. at 15⅝c.; 400 do., for December, at 15⅝c.; 900 do. do., at 15⅝c.; 200 do., for January, at 15⅝c.; 200 do., for do., at 15⅞c.; 100 do., for February, at 15⅞c.; 400 do., f. o. b., New Orleans, at 15c.; 400 do., f. o. b., Charleston, 200 do., f. o. b., Mobile, on private terms, and (late yesterday) 1,200 do., for November, at 15⅝c. a 15⅝c.; 900 do., for December, at 15⅝c. a 15⅝c.; 100 do., for January, at 15 9-16c.; 100 bales, N. Y. L. M., f. o. b., New Orleans at 15c.; 500 do., f. o. b., New Orleans, average low middling, at 15c.; 100 f. o. b., Charleston, basis N. Y. L. M., on private terms, and 200, f. o. b., do., basis N. Y. do. do., at 14⅞c. We quote:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12¾	13	13	13¼
Good ordinary	15⅛	15½	15½	15⅝
Low middling	15⅝	16	16⅛	16¼
Middling	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝	16¾
Good middling	16⅞	16⅞	17	17¼

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 25,650 bbls. flour, 105 do. and 770 bags corn meal, 382,217 bushels wheat, 16,750 do. corn, 44,136 do. oats, 7,634 do. barley and 620 do. malt. The flour market ruled dull, but prices were nominally unchanged. The sales were only about 9,500 bbls. Southern flour was slow of sale and prices were heavy; sales 400 bbls. Rye flour was dull, but unchanged; sales 150 bbls. Corn meal was more active, but lower; sales 500 bbls., part at $4 40 for yellow Western and $4 60 for Brandywine. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 00 a $4 80
Superfine State	5 00 a 5 40
Extra State	5 50 a 5 85
Choice do	5 95 a 6 10
Superfine Western	5 00 a 5 40
Extra do	5 40 a 5 75
Extra Minnesota	5 75 a 6 15
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 75 a 6 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 00 a 6 25
Family	6 25 a 7 00
St. Louis low extra	5 75 a 6 00
St. Louis straight extra	6 10 a 6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	6 75 a 7 25
St. Louis choice family	7 50 a 9 50
Rye flour	4 00 a 5 50
Southern extra and family	5 50 a 10 00
Corn meal, Jersey	4 30 a 4 40
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 60 a 4 70

—The demand for wheat was more active and prices were about 1c. higher for both spring and winter. New No. 2 spring closed buoyant at $1 23 and No. 1 at $1 27 a $1 27½. The sales were about 175,000 bushels at $1 23½ a $1 25 for soft No. 2 spring, $1 26 for prime do., $1 26½ a $1 27½ for No. 1 do., $1 30 a $1 37½ for amber winter. Rye was dull and nominal; a small lot old Western was sold at 90c. Both barley and barley malt were dull and prices were nominal. Corn was dull and lower, the sales being about 25,000 bushels at 88c. a 89c. for Western mixed, 81c. a 85½c. for new do. Oats were firmer, closing at about 57c. a 58c. for Western and 59c. a 61c. for Ohio, with sales of about 50,000 bushels within the range.

FREIGHTS.—The market was more active and rather firmer for grain, especially by sail to Liverpool. The business in other articles was small, though rates were more steady. The chartering business was quiet, but rates were still firm for all kinds of tonnage. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 16,000 bushels wheat at 8d., closing strong at 8d.; 500 bales cotton at ⅜d. a 5-16d.; 1,200 oars at 1½d.; 200 bbls. oxide zinc at 25s., and per steamer, 1,000 bales cotton at ⅜d. a 9-16d. and 7,000 bushels wheat at 9½d. To Glasgow, 22,500 bushels wheat at 8½d. and 630 oars at 2½d. To London, 15,000 bushels wheat, at 8½d., and a small lot flour, at 2s. 9d. To Antwerp, 20,000 bushels wheat at 10d. The charters were:—A brig from Brunswick to Matanzas, with 160,000 feet of lumber, at $10 50; a brig, with 180,000 feet of lumber, from a port in the South to Barbados, at $11 50; a bark from two ports in Sicily to New York; a brig to Bermuda, thence to Marseilles, mahogany, logwood, &c.; a bark to the Mediterranean and back; and a bark to Antwerp, general cargo, at a lump sum.

GUNNIES were dull and no sales were reported; prices were nominal at our last quotations, viz.:—Bags, 17½c. a 19c., and cloth, 17c. a 23c.

HEMP was dull and we heard of no sales. We quote:—Manila, 13c. a 13½c., gold; jute, 5c. a 6c., do.; Sisal, 11½c., do., and Tampico, 7½c., do., in bond.

HAY.—A fair demand prevailed for all kinds, and prices were steady and firm at $1 15 a $1 20 for shipping, $1 25 a $1 45 for retail lots, $1 15 a $1 20 for long rye straw and 90c. for short do.

HOPS.—The market was still dull, the demand being almost entirely for small lots and prices were weak for the low and medium grades, but quite steady for the best qualities. The sales were confined to small lots at prices within the range of 10c. a 18c. for common to choice.

MOLASSES.—The market was dull and we heard of no particular sales; prices were heavy and nominal for almost all kinds. By auction, 75 bbls. New Orleans at 85½c. a 89c. We quote:—Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed, 22c. a 26c.; clayed, 25c. a 33c.; muscovado, refining, 28c. a 35c.; do., grocery, 38c. a 42c.; Porto Rico, 35c. a 62c.; English Islands, 30c. a 60c.; New Orleans, 40c. a 90c. Stock at date, 8,878 hhds. Cuba, 2,047 do. Porto Rico, 1,157 do. English Islands and 300 bbls. New Orleans.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was fairly active, the demand being almost entirely from the trade, and prices were decidedly higher, closing at 46c. for merchantable lots both on the spot and to arrive. There were sold 400 bbls., at 45½c. a 46c., including a lot to arrive at the latter price. Crude turpentine was dull and prices were nominal at former quotations. Rosin—The business was unimportant but prices were without alteration. The sales were 200 bbls. strained at $1 45, and small lots at prices within the range of the following quotations:—No. 2, $2 10 a $2 40; No. 1, $2 50 a $3 50; pale, $3 75 a $4 75; extra do. and window glass, $5 a $7. Tar was dull, and we heard of no sales; prices were nominal at $2 25 a $2 37½ for Wilmington, and $2 25 a $4 00 for Washington.

OILS.—Linseed was dull but unchanged, and the demand was confined to small lots, which were sold at 87c. a 89c. Other kinds were dull at our last quotations.

PETROLEUM.—Crude in bulk was rather firmer, though the business was light; 12c. was bid and 12½c. a 12¾c. asked. No sales of moment were reported. Crude in bbls. was dull and nominal at about 16c. Naphtha was dull and nominal at about 9c. for cargoes. There was no demand for refined from any source, and we heard of no sales. Holders refused to sell below 23½c., though at the extreme close purchases could probably have been made at 23c. Jobbing lots were dull but unchanged. We quote:—Standard and prime white, 26c. a 27c. In Philadelphia the market was quiet, though there was more inquiry, and prices were firmer for lots for November delivery, which were held at the close at 22½c. November and December together, closed at about 22¼c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 36 bbls. pork; 1,105 do. beef; 97 pkgs. cut-meats, and 199 bbls. lard. Pork was rather firmer and prices were higher, owing to the small offerings. For wholesale lots old mess, for November delivery, there were buyers at $25; which price was below the views of sellers. New mess was generally quoted at $24 50, and held by some parties as high as $25. About 400 bbls., in lots, were sold at $24 50 for mess and $20 25 a $20 50 for extra prime. Live hogs were firmer, closing at 7¼c. a 7⅞c.; the arrivals were 1,829 head, chiefly for slaughterers. Lard was firmer for new prime Western, which was scarce and held at 15c., though about 70 tierces were sold at 14⅞c. a 14¾c.; old was quiet at 15½c. for prime. City lard was firm, with sales of about 75 packages at 13⅞c. a 14c. for No. 1 steam and kettle. For future delivery the market was quiet but firmer. The sales were 500 tierces for December (last evening) at 13⅞c., buyer to pay brokerage, closing to-day at 13⅞c. asked, and 700 tierces for January at 13⅛c. a 13⅞c. Dressed hogs were in comparatively light supply, and ¼c. higher, the market closing strong at 9¾c. a 9⅞c. for heavy, and 10c. a 10⅛c. for pigs. For beef in bbls. the demand was light and entirely for small lots, but there was no change to note in prices. Plain mess was quoted at $11 a $15, and extra do. at $15 a $17. Beef hams were dull, and prices were heavy and nominal at $30 a $31; the sales were unimportant. Beef in tierces was quiet, but steady in value. Prime mess was quoted at $26 a $28 and India do. $29 a $32. The demand for cut meats was light and prices favored buyers, although the supply was small. A few small lots were sold within the range of 18c. a 19¼c. for pickled hams, 10c. a 10½c. for do. shoulders and 21c. a 23c. for smoked and bagged hams.

RICE.—There was no change to note in Carolina, which was quite steady in value. The offerings were moderate, but the demand was light and the sales were confined to a few small lots at 6c. a 6½c. Rangoon was dull but unchanged.

SEEDS.—Linseed was dull at about yesterday's prices; we heard of no further sales. Grass were dull at 10c. a 10½c. for clover and $1 80 a $4 75 for timothy.

STEARINE.—The demand was a trifle more active, but at prices favoring buyers. There were sold 15,000 pounds at 12c. for No. 1 and 14c. for prime.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was very quiet, but holders were firm in their views, demanding full previous figures for all grades. There were sold 600 hhds., part at 10c. a 12½c. for Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara. Refined was quiet, but without change in value. We quote:—Hard, 13c. a 13¼c.; soft white, 12½c. a 12⅞c., and extra C, 12¼c. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 9¼c. a 9½c.; fair to good fair refining, 9⅝c. a 9⅞c.; good to prime refining, 10c. a 10⅛c.; fair to good grocery, 10⅛c. a 10⅜c.; prime to choice grocery, 10⅝c. a 11⅛c.; centrifugal (hhds. and boxes), 9⅞c. a 11⅛c.; molasses (hhds. and boxes), 8⅞c. a 10c.; melado, 5c. a 8⅛c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 9¼c. a 9⅝c.; do., 10 to 12, 10c. a 10⅜c.; do., 13 to 15, 10½c. a 11⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 11⅜c. a 11⅞c.; do., 19 to 20, 12⅛c. a 12½c.; do., white, 12½c. a 13⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.; do., grocery grades, 10⅜c. a 11¾c. Messrs. C. Amann & Co. made the stock to-day as follows:—47,950 hhds., 83,517 boxes, 415,525 bags and 656 melado.

TALLOW.—The demand was fairly active, but prices were easier, especially for prime lots. The sales were 27,000 lbs. prime, in hhds., at 9⅛c. a 9 3-16c., and a few small lots, in bbls., at 9⅛c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 125 bbls. The market was rather more active, and prices were lower. Sales 150 bbls. at 86c. a 87½ for wood and iron bound bbls.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, Nov. 10, 1870.

Flour steady and unchanged. Sales 1,000 bbls., at $6 25 for No. 1 spring, $6 75 for amber winter, $7 25 for white, $8 for double extra. Wheat quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1 25. Corn steady. Sales 1,200 bushels at [illegible]. Oats firm. Sales 4,700 bushels Western at 48c. a 50c. Barley dull and unchanged. Sales 17,000 bushels on lake Canada at 80c. a 9[illegible]c. Shorts, $18 a $19; shipstuffs, $24 a $25; middlings, $28 a $30 per ton, as to quality; cornmeal, $1 75 for bolted, $1 65 for unbolted, per cwt. Highwines, 86c. Canal freights—Wheat, 9c.; barley, 8c. to New York; lumber, $3 25 a $4 to Albany. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston, [illegible]; to New York, 55c.; to Albany, 40c. Lake imports—18,700 bushels wheat, 10,000 bushels barley, and 218,000 feet lumber. Canal exports—29,500 bushels wheat, 20,000 bushels barley, 7,500 bushels peas and 256,000 feet lumber.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10—Evening.

Exchange unchanged. Flour steady; extras quiet and firm. Wheat quiet; No. 2 at $1 05½ a $1 05¾; afternoon dull. Corn advancing and excited; No. 2 at 61¼c.; afternoon unchanged. Oats advancing and in fair demand; No. 2 at 39½c. Rye was firm; No. 2 at 68½c. Barley advancing; No. 2 at 85c. Whiskey, 84½c. for wood; 85c. for iron. Mess pork firmer at $18 for old; $19 for new, cash; $19 75 a $20, seller, December; $19 75, seller, January and February. Lard advanced ⅛c. Green meats advanced ⅛c. a ¼c. Live hogs active in demand and advanced, at $7 15 a $7 50. Beef cattle dull, at $4 75 a $6 20. Receipts—7,000 bbls. flour, 14,000 bushels wheat, 39,000 bushels corn, 22,000 bushels oats, 2,000 bushels rye, 5,900 hogs. Shipments—4,000 bbls. flour, 103,000 bushels wheat, 29,000 bushels corn, 5,000 bushels oats, 24,000 bushels rye, 38,000 bushels barley, 22,000 hogs. Freights quiet; wheat [illegible] to Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 10, 1870.

Petroleum quiet. Crude $7 37½; refined, 24c. a 26½c. for car load lots.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 10, 1870.

Tobacco active. Sales 31 hhds. at $4 25 a $5 10 for common trash to common lugs, $6 20 a $17 50 for leaf to good lugs and low to medium leaf. Bagging, 27½c. a 29½c.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 10, 1870.

Cotton firm; offerings light; middlings, 15½c.; sales, 1,500 bales. Net receipts 4,413 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 3,850 bales; coastwise, 16 bales. Stock, 77,341 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10, 1870.

Cotton active at full prices; middlings, 15½c. a 15⅝c.; sales, 6,100 bales. Net receipts, 7,751 bales; coastwise, 71 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 2,811 bales. Stock on hand, 97,551 bales.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

COTTON—HARDING.—On Wednesday, November 9, at No. 9 West Twenty-first street, by the Rev. Dr. Callender, ALBERT ROMAINE COTTON to JENNIE LOUISE, second daughter of Henry M. Harding, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

FRANCIS—BLIVEN.—On Wednesday, November 9, at the Madison avenue Baptist church, by the Rev. Joseph F. Elder, CHARLES K. FRANCIS to SARA R. BLIVEN, all of this city.

HARDMAN—WARREN.—In this city, on Thursday, November 10, by the Rev. A. C. Wedekind, at St. James' English Lutheran church, Fifteenth street, AARON HARDMAN, Esq., to Miss MARY L. WARREN, both of New York. No cards.

LAUGHLIN—ABBOTT.—In this city, on Tuesday evening, November 8, by the Rev. John Hall, D. D., assisted by Rev. John N. McLeod, D. D., Mr. SAMUEL LAUGHLIN, of Milwaukee, Wis., to Miss LIZZIE W. ABBOTT, of New York.

LAY—SCHENCK.—On Wednesday, October 26, at Zion church, Fonda, N. Y., by Rev. James Hutchings Brown, ALONZO MAURICE LAY, of Chicago, Ill., to Miss ANNA TAYLOR, daughter of E. T. Schenck, Esq., of this city.

MILLER—ROLLINS.—On Tuesday evening, November 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, 85 South Oxford street, by the Rev. Mr. Bodes, EZRA W. MILLER to CARRIE J., youngest daughter of T. W. Rollins, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

PLATT—FELLOWS.—On Tuesday, November 8, at Camden, Arkansas, by the Right Rev. H. N. Pierce, Mr. CHARLES B. PLATT, of this city, to Miss LILLIE D. FELLOWS, of the former place.

RIPLEY—CHURCHILL.—On Wednesday, November 9, at the First Presbyterian church, by Rev. Norman Seaver, D. D., GEORGE H. RIPLEY to MARY C., daughter of Wm. Churchill, Jr., all of Brooklyn.

SIDDONS—TRICKETT.—On Monday, November 7, at Christ church, New York, by the Rev. Mr. Brown, JOHN SIDDONS, of Darlington Heights, Virginia, eldest son of the late John Siddons, of Aldwincle Lodge, Northamptonshire, England, to EDITH, youngest daughter of the late Joseph Trickett, of Pode Hole, Spalding, England.

WELCH—HASKIN.—On Wednesday, November 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Jacob Fehrman, of Lake George, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Brush, of Fordham, EDWIN V. WELCH, Jr., to BESSIE, eldest daughter of Hon. John B. Haskin, both of Fordham, Westchester county, N. Y.

Died.

BARTLETT.—On Wednesday, November 9, WILLIAM T. BARTLETT, aged 55 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 215 Calyer street, near Eckford, Greenpoint, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

BLOOM.—On Thursday, November 10, DOLLY S. BLOOM, widow of John S., and daughter of the late John Rouistene, formerly of Boston, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 135 West Houston street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Boston papers please copy.

CASEY.—On Wednesday, November 9, PATRICK CASEY, a native of Queens county, Ireland, aged 54 years.

The funeral will take place this (Friday), November 11, from his late residence, No. 237 West Thirty-seventh street, to the Church of the Holy Innocents, in Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, at ten o'clock in the morning, thence to Calvary Cemetery. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CLIFFORD.—On Wednesday, November 9, PATRICK CLIFFORD, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 666 Sixth avenue, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

DANSIGER.—On Tuesday, November 8, JULIUS A. DANSIGER, aged 81 years.

His relatives and friends, as well as those of his sister, Mrs. Teresa Davidson, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 243 West Fifty-fifth street, near Broadway, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past twelve o'clock.

DAVIS.—On Wednesday, November 9, ELIZA MCCARTNEY, wife of Robert B. Davis.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock, from Forty-third street Methodist Episcopal church.

DIMON.—At Southport, Conn., on Wednesday evening, November 9, TEMPERANCE, relict of William Burr Dimon, aged 86 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

DOWLING.—On Wednesday, November 9, MARY DOWLING, widow of William Dowling, formerly of Flonge, county Kerry, Ireland, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son Thomas, corner of Bridge and State streets, N. Y., this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock. The remains will be taken to Flatbush Cemetery for interment. [In the HERALD of yesterday, Brooklyn was inserted by mistake, instead of New York.]

FARRELL.—On Thursday, November 10, MARGARET, beloved wife of Patrick Farrell, late of Ramo, Granard, county of Longford, in her 72d year.

The friends of the family and of her sons, Michael, Hugh, Patrick, Mark and Edward, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 47 North Fifth street, to the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, North Sixth street, on Saturday morning, at half-past ten o'clock, and thence to Calvary Cemetery.

GROGAN.—On Wednesday, November 9, PATRICK GROGAN, a native of Queens county, Ireland, aged 65 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, corner Luqueer and Hicks streets, Brooklyn, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

HADDON.—On Tuesday, November 8, MARY, wife of William Haddon.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal church, corner Fifty-second street and Lexington avenue, this (Friday) morning at eleven o'clock.

HOLDEN.—On Wednesday, November 9, Mrs. JANE HOLDEN, in the 69th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 127 White street, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

HOLMES.—On Wednesday evening, November 9, ABBY H. HOLMES, in the 69th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at twelve o'clock noon, from the residence of Edward Baker, 150 West Twenty-fourth street.

Fall River (Mass.) papers please copy.

JOHNSON.—At Springhill, S. I., on Thursday, November 10, JAMES WESLEY JOHNSON, aged 73 years.

The friends of the family are invited to meet at his late residence, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from thence to St. Andrew's church, Richmond, where the funeral services will be performed. Carriages will meet twelve o'clock boat.

LYNCH.—On Wednesday, November 9, JOHN JOSEPH, son of Dr. P. I. and Cassie R. Lynch.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, 216 East Thirteenth street, this (Friday) morning, at eleven o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MEYER.—On Wednesday, November 9, GESINE WILHELMINE, only child of John H. and W. Meyer, aged 22 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 234 West Thirty-third street, this (Friday) afternoon, to Lutheran Cemetery.

MEYSTRE.—On Wednesday morning, November 9, at two o'clock, DANIEL MEYSTRE, aged 40 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 39 Second street, Hoboken, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCGOWAN.—On Thursday, November 10, ANN MCGOWAN, eldest daughter of the late Patrick and Ann McGowan.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 48 Downing street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

OGDEN.—At his residence, West Morrisania, on Thursday, November 10, JOHN OGDEN, aged 58 years, 11 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Saturday morning, at half-past nine o'clock. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

ROBERTSON.—On Wednesday, November 9, ELIZABETH ROBERTSON, widow of Alexander Robertson, in the 52d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence 18 Clarkson street, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

Dumfries (Scotland) papers please copy.

SCULLY.—On Wednesday, November 9, JOHN, son of the late Denis Scully.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Bernard McGuire, 37 Montgomery street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

SMITH.—On Thursday, November 10, KATY, the only daughter of Charles and Mary Smith, aged 1 year, 11 months and 22 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 1 Monroe street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Saratoga and Boston papers please copy.

THOMAS.—Suddenly, on Monday evening, November 7, JAMES P. THOMAS, for many years a resident of this city.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from St. John's church, at Elizabeth, N. J. Train leaves foot of Liberty street at a quarter-past three o'clock.

THOMPSON.—On Wednesday, November 9, ZIBELLA, wife of Thomas J. Thompson, aged 33 years.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 123 Columbia street, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.

PROPOSALS.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.
The Directors of the Great Western Railway of Canada invite TENDERS for the construction of the SECOND DIVISION OF THEIR CANADA AIR LINE. Plans and specifications for the division FROM AYLMER TO SIMCOE will be on exhibition at the office of the Chief Engineer, George Loew Reid, Esq., Hamilton, from the 5th to the 25th November.

ALL TENDERS must be in the hands of the undersigned by ten o'clock on the morning of the 25th instant, sealed and marked "Tenders for the Construction of Second Division Canada Air Line."

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer, &c.
CHIEF OFFICES, HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 7, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received for completing the rebuilding of Pelham Bridge, according to the plans and specifications of G. Howard Ellers, engineer, up to the 11th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the office of W. S. McClellan, Mount Vernon, Westchester county; the contractor to use the materials on the ground, and the committee reserve the right to accept or reject any proposal that may be deemed for the interest of the county.

By order of the committee. W. S. MCCLELLAN, Clerk.
NOVEMBER 8, 1870.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM
THIS DAY
CONTAINS
A
GREAT CARTOON
ON
THE WAR AS IT IS.

MACHINERY.

GREAT MACHINERY DEPOT, 514, 516 THIRTY-fourth street, below Tenth avenue.—Engines, Boilers and Machinery of all kinds always on hand. Remember the number, 514, 516, south side. B. FOX & CO.

MACHINERY WANTED.—A TUBULAR BOILER, 36 inches by 12 feet; must be equal to new; state price and all particulars. Address BOILER, 447 West Twenty-sixth street.

50 HORSE TUBULAR BOILER WANTED—MUST be in good order. Address box 1,573 Post office, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—WANTED TO BUY, A 14x17 View Tube, Jamin or Darlot preferred, and other accessories. Give full description, price, &c. Address C. B., box 149 Herald office.

WANTED—500 FEATHER PILLOWS, TO BE MADE of live geese feathers and the best ticking, not to exceed three pounds and a half for each pillow. Address MEDICAL PURVEYORS' OFFICE, No. 126 Wooster street.

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND HAND GOLD WATCH. Give size, full description and price. Also Pawnbrokers' Tickets. Address C. D., box 149 Herald office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, HOUSE FURNISHING AND Builders' Hardware, Coopers', Carpenters', Butchers', Blacksmiths' and Machinists' Tools, &c., in great variety, at CHARLES S. LITTLE'S, 59 Fulton street, New York.

TO PARALYTICS.—I CAN CURE PARALYSIS IF NOT over one year's standing. The regular medical faculty never cured a case of paralysis. "Nihil desperandum." Address G. W. PARKER, Herald office, and he will call on you. It he does you no good he will ask no compensation.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM
THIS DAY
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A
GREAT CARTOON
ON
THE WAR AS IT IS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEGANT designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 665 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, OF THE latest imported patterns; Monuments, Headstones at reduced prices. A. KLABER, steam marble works, 134 and 136 Eighteenth street, near Third avenue, New York.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS, 217 TO 223 West Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiles, Monuments, Headstones; large selections; cheapest in the city.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A FARM WANTED—TO PAY PART DOWN AND THE rest yearly; convenient to schools. Address A. Y. BENNIS, Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—A 20 FOOT BROWN STONE HOUSE, BEtween Twenty-third street and the Park. Any one willing to put the knife in and name the bottom dollar please address, stating location, price, &c., S. B. VANOSTRAND, box 167 Herald office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
LATE HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
(Established 1847.)
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
Leeds' Art Galleries 817 and 819 Broadway.
Auction Notice.
Messrs. ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER will give their personal attention, as customary for the past 24 years, to sales of Household Furniture at the residence of families declining housekeeping, and at their spacious salesrooms, 95 Chambers street, extending through to 77 Reade street; also to stocks of Merchandise at owners' stores, and Works of Art, Libraries, &c., at their galleries as above.
ALLEN B. MINER.
HENRY D. MINER.

A. B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
late
Henry H. Leeds & Miner,
(Established 1847),
salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets; Art Galleries 817 and 819 Broadway. On Saturday, Nov. 12, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
Large an elegant assortment of
Household Furniture,
removed from an up town residence for convenience of sale, consisting of Royal Wilton, French Moquette, and English Brussels Carpets, all in splendid condition and but little used; rosewood and black walnut Suits, in brocatel, reps and hair cloth; Centre Tables, Etageres, elegant carved ebony Ormolu mounted Cabinet, Gilt Clocks under glass shades, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Mattresses, Pillows and Bolsters, Extension Dining Tables, black walnut Dining Chairs, in morocco; elegant carved black walnut marble top Buffets; China, Crockery and Glass Ware, Cutlery, &c.
Also, at 12 o'clock,
rosewood 6¾ octave Piano, by J. F. Warren & Co., and several other fine rosewood Pianos.

AUCTION—AT 12 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue. EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers.
Large and rich Household Furniture sale.
A rare opportunity for housekeepers or parties wishing first class furniture.
The largest sale this season. Over $25,000 worth and over 600 lots magnificent and costly Household Furniture, Carpets and Pianofortes at public auction.
This day (FRIDAY), November 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant five story private residence 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue. Two magnificent rosewood 7¼ octave Pianofortes, eight rich Pompadour and all styles rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits, covered with satin brocatel, silk, satin, striped and plain reps; rosewood and walnut Cabinets, bois de rose Etageres, Tables, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Bookcases, Parlor Desk, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Curtains; fine collection Oil Paintings, magnificent Bronzes, Statuary, Vases, French Clocks, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, Rockers, covered with haircloth and reps; Extension Tables, Buffets, Glass, China and Silver Ware; Ivory Cutlery, &c. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges.

AUGUSTUS A. SCHULZ, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION sale.
500 lots by catalogue, valued at $30,000, magnificent Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Bronzes, Paintings, Statuary, Drawing Room Furniture and Works of Art.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), at the elegant residence 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, commencing at 10½ o'clock.
Drawing Room Suit, covered French brocatel, richest description; Window Curtains, match suits; rosewood Etagere, Canterbury, Bookcase, Jardinieres, marqueterie bois de rose Cabinet; Table, Velvet Medallion Carpets, bronze, ormolu Chandeliers, Mantel Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Paintings by eminent artists; bronze Statuary, Clock, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; Stool, Cover; rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Extension Table, Sideboard, Chinaware, Linen, Glassware, Cutlery, Silverware; Basement, Kitchen Furniture; Furniture servants' apartments. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION.—LARGE AND GENUINE SALE OF over 400 Lots Handsome Household Furniture, this (Friday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock precisely, at public auction, at the four story residence 80 Brevoort place, West Tenth street, near University place (E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer), consisting of magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, made to order for $750; elegant Parlor Suits, Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Bronzes, Bookcase, Centre Tables, fine Oil Paintings, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, spring and hair Mattresses, Beds, Pillows, Blankets, dining, kitchen and servants' Furniture. Sale positive. Goods boxed and shipped for purchasers. Take Broadway stages or University place or Sixth avenue cars, and stop corner Tenth street, a short distance from the house.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE,
ON FRIDAY, NOV. 11, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
AT THE SALESROOMS 78 READE STREET,
the entire balance of stock of a manufacturer from Brooklyn, comprising rosewood, walnut and oak Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Room Suits, in every variety, all first class make and guaranteed; fine Hair and Spring Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows and Bolsters; Pier Mirrors, Duplex Mirrors; Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; Cabinets, Library and Secretary Bookcase; Turkish Lounges and Chairs, Centre, Library and Side Tables; also an imported seven octave upright Piano, &c., &c. The attention of dealers and others invited. Sale positive.
HENRY B. HERTS, Auctioneer, 78 Reade street.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY (Friday), Nov. 11,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 118 Chambers street,
French and German
Fancy Goods and Toys,
China, Parian and Bisque Ware,
Tea Trays, Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c.,
embracing a large and desirable assortment of goods in lots to suit the trade.
Catalogues on morning of sale.
R. T. HAZELL & CO.,
Auctioneers, 118 Chambers street.

ALBERT R. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell by auction to-morrow (Saturday), at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 193 Liberty street, a general assortment of second hand and new Furniture, Carpets, Desks, Bedding, Stoves, &c., removed for convenience of sale. Parties are to-morrow.

A. M. CRISTALAR, AUCTIONEER.
Large and attractive sale of
Elegant Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, Statuary,
Bronze Figures, Oil Paintings, &c.
Two Pianofortes (one grand and one upright),
at private residence 46 South Washington square, Fourth street, between Macdougal and Thompson streets,
this day (Friday), November 11, at 10 o'clock prompt,
by order of the mortgagee,
the entire rich and valuable first class genteel Furniture contained in the above premises—consisting of rosewood and walnut Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom Suits, very fine Pier and Mantel Mirrors, rich Silk, Damask and Lace Curtains and Cornices, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Bronze Statuary, Parlor Safe, Bronze Figures (life size), one grand and one upright Pianoforte, valuable imported Oil Paintings, Down Beds and Pillows, Hair Mattresses, Cut Glass, Crockery and Plated Ware; one elegant Epergne, Kitchen Utensils, &c.; will be sold positively without reserve by order of mortgagee. Trade and housekeepers particularly invited. Catalogues at sale.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
BY JOHNSTON AND VAN TASSEL.
112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Regular sale of Horses and Carriages this day, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock.
For full description see under head of Horses and Carriages.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
House of Johnston & Van Tassell,
the oldest stand in the city.
Office and salesroom No. 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post Office, running through to Liberty street;
Horse and Carriage branch 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction on MONDAY and TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14 and 15, at 10½ o'clock each day,
all the entire Household Furniture, Bar and Bar Fixtures, Billiard Tables, &c.,
contained in the three dwelling houses known as the
WORDEN HOTEL,
Nos. 142, 144 and 146 East Fourteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues,
comprising in part rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits; rosewood, walnut, mahogany and painted Bedroom Suits; Pilmpton and Pickhardt Bedsteads, Curled Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds and Pillows, all the Blankets, Bed Linen, &c.; French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, French China Dinner ware, Silver Plated Ware, walnut and oak Dining Tables, Glassware, &c.; Steam Tables, Refrigerators, one rosewood Bar and Beer Pump, Lane maker; one Lillie's Iron Safe; one rosewood Carrom Billiard Table and one four pocket Billiard Table, made by Kavanagh & Decker, with balls, counters, &c. Also all the Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets in said hotel; Oilcloths, &c.; together with the Kitchen Utensils, with which the sale will commence.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite Post office.
Household Furniture.
On SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
consisting in part of two Plimpton Bedsteads, five Cottage Sets, 20 Brussels Carpets, Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, Beds, Bedding, Parlor Suit, Mirrors, Bookcase, Secretary, elegant Parlor Suit, in green plush; Sofa Bedsteads, elegant carved Buffet, Extension Table, &c., &c.
Also Office Furniture, &c.
Also two Safes.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SALE OF THE SEASON.
H. D. MCDONNELL & CO., Auctioneers,
will sell this day (Friday), at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in the late private mansion of Dr. B. R. Martin, 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, viz.:—Magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, satin and silk rep Parlor Suits; Carpets, Curtains, in lace and brocatel, to match suits; Cabinets, inlaid Tables, Turkish Chairs, Bookcase, Bronzes, Paintings, by rare artists; Bedroom Suits in rosewood and black walnut, style, Elizabeth; Spring and Hair Beds; Feather Pillows, Bolsters, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Clocks, Lounges, Mirrors, Blankets, Quilts, &c.; Dining Room Furniture—Buffet and Tea Sets; Cutlery, Plate, Buffet, Extension Tables, Chairs, Glass Ware, &c.; also Kitchen and Basement Furniture, in all 500 lots, by catalogue, of useful Household Furniture. Goods boxed and shipped for purchasers.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.
CAMPBELL & CO. will sell this day, without reserve, in lots, positively, commencing at 11½ o'clock, at 134 Fulton street, corner Orange, Brooklyn, entire large, select stock fine Teas, Groceries, Fruits, &c., contained in that first class grocery, tea and fruit store, viz.:—Chests Green, Mixed and other Teas; Sugars, bags Maracaibo and Rio Coffees, Cheese, best Canned Fruits, Molasses, Flour, Soaps, Sperm, Tallow Candles, Kingsford and Gilbert's Starch, Farina, Corn Starch, Broma, Mustard, Cocoa, Chocolate, Extracts, Imported American Pickles, quantity fine assorted Spices, Nutmegs, Sauces, Currants, Prunes, Raisins, Preserves, Citrons, fine Dried Fruits, other Goods, &c. Fine Counter Scales, Measures, Japan Canisters, two fine 10 feet Showcases, Sample Barrels, Shelving, Butter, Awning, &c. Grocerymen, buyers, dealers, specially invited. Goods to be removed after sale.
CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 350 Bowery.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Large and peremptory sale of elegant Cabinet Furniture, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms 79 Nassau street; fine Parlor Suit, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, without and with marble tops; Dining Room Suits in variety; also Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets; Turkish Lounges, Chairs, Library Bookcases, Library Tables, Hair Mattresses, &c. All to be peremptorily sold by catalogue and worthy the attention of dealers and others.

B. F. THOMAS, AUCTIONEER.—OVER 1,000 OIL Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, on Friday, November 11, at 11 o'clock. No. 187 Fulton street.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, AUCTIONEER, SALESROOM and Art Gallery, 821 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel building.
THIRD EVENING'S SALE OF CHOICE EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN OIL PAINTINGS.
DANIEL A. MATHEWS will sell at auction this (Friday) evening, at 7½ o'clock,
AT MATHEWS' ART GALLERY, 821 BROADWAY,
in continuation, a number of very choice European and American Paintings by well known artists, embracing a great variety of subjects. The attention of connoisseurs and the public is specially requested. Every painting will be positively sold. Catalogues now ready and
Paintings are on exhibition free.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 135 Chatham street will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, a large lot of Ready Made Clothing, &c. By order, P. Hickey, City Marshal.

SALES AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO., E. B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, on Wednesday, November 16, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Isaac Dyckman,
Forty Acres, in 236 lots, of the Dyckman Estate, at Fort Washington, in the Twelfth ward of New York. Sixty per cent on mortgage. For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers, 11 Pine street, or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Executors' Counsel, 133 Nassau street.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
Closing sales of the
Bininger Estate.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, at 92 and 94 Liberty street, this day, 11th inst., at 11 o'clock, the entire balance of fine Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c. The sales will continue each day until the entire stock and Fixtures are sold.

J. P. TRAVERS, AUCTIONEER.
JOHN DUNN & CO.
will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, at 220 East Houston street, the contents of an Oyster Saloon, consisting of Chairs, Tables, Crockery, &c. Positively in lots.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
SATURDAY, NOV. 12,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, large sale of Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors. Also Show Cases, iron Safe, &c.

MR. CONNER'S LIBRARY.—CLINTON HALL BOOK Sale Rooms and Art Galleries.—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. Monday and Tuesday evenings, Nov. 14 and 15, at 7½ o'clock, sale of the Dramatic Library of Mr. Edmon S. Conner. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

MACHINERY AND LEASE
at Auction.
A large lot of Paper and other Machinery; Tools and Fixtures, Patterns and Drawings, being the entire contents of the
Seaverns Machine Works,
at the city of Newburg, N. Y., in lots to suit; also the Lease of premises, with nine years to run, will be sold at auction, on said premises, on
November 17, 1870, at 10 A. M.
Full catalogues sent on application to the subscribers. Sale peremptory.
HOMER RAMSDELL,
GEORGE W. SEAVERNS.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Executors' Sale Horses, Carriages, Harness, &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, Saturday, November 12, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at L. White's stables, 153 East Thirty-eighth street, near Third avenue,
by order of Executors,
pair carriage Horses, gray and bay, 16¼ hands high, about 10 years old; kind and gentle and quite fast; curtained Coach, built by Wood Brothers; Coupe and one set double Harness. May be seen, day previous to sale, at the stables.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Positive Sale of Carriage Horses.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, Saturday, November 12, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Bradley's stables, No. 8 East Thirty-first street, near Fifth avenue,
Pair bay carriage Horses, 16½ hands high, 8 and 9 years old; perfectly kind and gentle in all harness and under the saddle; one raised by General Wadsworth, from his Norman stock; the other raised in Virginia. May be seen, day previous to sale, at the stables.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY JOHN A. DUNN & CO., AUCtioneers.—By virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, I will expose for sale at public auction this day at No. 223 Bowery, at 11 o'clock A. M., one fancy Barber's Chair and Stool. ISAAC HEYMAN, Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY—BY JOHN MORTImer, 11 East Broadway, of 500 lots women's choice heavy Clothing, Bedding, Furs and other goods. Order of H. McALEENAN, Eighth avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 135 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots of Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots and Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants, Vests, &c. By order of D. Meehan & Co., late Laurens street. N. B.—Parties having goods pledged with D. Meehan & Co. are requested to redeem them at once at 135 Chatham street.

S. HEYMAN, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL AT PUBLIC auction this day (Friday), Nov. 11, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery, the entire stock of Liquors from a wholesale dealer, consisting of 38 barrels choice old Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys, Brandies, Gin, Port and Sherry Wines, Rum, &c.; also 85 cases of fine Martel and Cognac Brandies, cases of old Whiskey, Wines, 25 cases and baskets Champagne and one fine Beer Pump, Glasses, &c. Sale positive.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—RODAY S. BRASSEL, AUCTIONeer, will sell this day, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 243 Broadway, all the Right, Title and Interest of Timothy Degan in and to the Lease, Stock and Fixtures of an Oyster Saloon and Restaurant. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
WM. H. SHIELDS, Deputy.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, AT 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, the Furniture, &c., of a large house—Several Parlor and Chamber Suits, French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Lace and Damask Curtains, Centre, Dining and Tea Tables, Etageres, Bookcase, Wardrobes, Lounges, Easy, Rocking and other Chairs. Extension Tables, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds and Bedding, China, Glass, Stoves and Kitchen Goods; 75 fine second hand Carpets from the Fifth Avenue Hotel; also Oilcloths; also 20 new Carpets, Piano and everything useful and necessary for housekeeping.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, AUCTIONEER.—HYACINTHS, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, &c., at auction, on Saturday, 12th instant, at 11 A. M., at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S, No. 9 John street, a select assortment of Imported Dutch Bulbs, in quantities to suit purchasers.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM
THIS DAY
CONTAINS
A
GREAT CARTOON
ON
THE WAR AS IT IS.

INSTRUCTION.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, French and English teacher, honor graduate of foreign university, wants employment as tutor or teacher; city reference; highest testimonials. Address TUTOR, box 103 Herald office.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 185 BOWERY.—Day and evening instruction; Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, French, German, Spanish, Shorthand, Drawing, Mathematics and English branches. Ladies' department. Telegraphy taught by an experienced operator.

AT 62 BOWERY.—PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, established 1849.—Private instruction in Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling, Shorthand, French, Latin; 24 Writing Lessons, $2 50. Ladies taught Bookkeeping and Corresponding.

A CARD.—NEW PUPILS RECEIVED DAY AND evening this week at GOLDSMITH'S Writing College, 40 East Fourteenth street (Union square). Special class—Penmanship and Bookkeeping. Private instruction given. Success guaranteed. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

AN EXPERIENCED INSTRUCTOR, GRADUATE OF Harvard, has a few hours daily which he would devote to private pupils; boys fitted for college. Address J. W. H., 23 Stuyvesant street.

A YOUNG LADY, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TO teach music, dancing and the Latin and English branches, desires a few more pupils as visiting governess. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Address A. A. A., Herald office.

FRENCH IN A FEW MONTHS, TOLERABLY. J. DERRIG, formerly with "Courrier des Etats-Unis," Translator and Interpreter. L'anglais aux etrangers. 17 Bleecker street.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED brocatel; cost $650, for $150; do., $50; Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber, Dining Furniture, Chinaware, Glassware, Linen; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED DOUBLE POMpadour Parlor Suit, made to order for $850, nearly new, will be sold for $300; one do., satin brocatel, $150; two walnut reps Suits, $60; 12 rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Carpets, Mattresses, Paintings, Curtains, Pianofortes, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, &c., at less than half original cost. Private residence, 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT BLACK WALNUT INLAID PARlor Suit, made to order by celebrated Broadway maker, cost $550, for $250; one do., cost $300, for $150; two do., in reps, $60; ten Bedroom Suits from $25 upwards; velvet and Brussels Carpets at 50 cents per yard; Dining Room, Kitchen Furniture in lots to suit purchasers. Call at private residence 115 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

BARGAINS AT KRIGGERS',
14 and 16 Fourth avenue.
Good class walnut Chamber, Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, Mattresses, Sofa and Parlor Beds, Chairs, Bookcases, Etageres, Reclining Chairs, reps and brocatel Parlor Suits, Lounges, &c., at less prices than can be bought in the city, before removal to west side. Two Stores to let.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
Carpets and Oilcloths,
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
87 and 89 Bowery,
have the largest and best assorted stock in the city of
Parlor, Chamber
and
Dining Room Furniture,
which they will retail at wholesale prices for the next thirty days.

FURNITURE, CARPET AND BEDDING AT REDUCED prices.—Housekeepers supplied with above on easy terms. O'FARRELL'S Warerooms, 293 Eighth avenue. Monthly and weekly payments taken.

SOFA BEDS—NEWEST AND BEST STYLE OUT, COMbining elegance, comfort and moderate price. Weekly or monthly instalments. 207 Fourteenth street, four doors east of Third avenue.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM
THIS DAY
CONTAINS
A
GREAT CARTOON
ON
THE WAR AS IT IS.

ASTROLOGY.

A TEST.—MADAME ANNA, SEVENTH DAUGHTER, Medical and Business Clairvoyant Spiritualist, has that great French secret to cause speedy marriage; no satisfaction no pay. No. 468 Third avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.

A.—THE GYPSY, HE ASSISTS THOSE IN TROUBLE, love; cures diseases, gives numbers, at 282 West Nineteenth street.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant, tells the past, present and future, shows likeness of husband. 159 West Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

MADAME LE COMTE, INSPIRED MEDICAL AND business trance medium; information positive; French and English spoken. 157 West Eleventh street, corner Sixth avenue.

PHILLIPS, THE UNRIVALLED INDIAN MEDICAL and Business Clairvoyant, reveals past, present and future. 102 West Thirty-second street, near Sixth avenue.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The British Ministers on the European War Crisis.

Austria Accepts the Situation in Rome.

Russian Concession to the People.

Reported Negro Riot at Donaldsonville, Louisiana.

THE GLADSTONE CABINET.

Civic Banquet to the Premier in London—A Distinguished Company Present—The War Crisis—Ministerial Reply to the Prussian Circular—Hopes of Peace and a Hint to Germany—Good News from China.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

The grand banquet given by the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs of Guildhall last evening was largely attended, and was in every respect a success. Among the guests were Mr. Lowe, the Chancellor of the Exchequer; Mr. Gladstone, First Lord of the Treasury; Earl Granville, of the Foreign Office; Right Hon. William E. Forster, Vice President of the Council; Right Hon. Chichester Fortescue, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Mr. Cardwell, Member of Parliament for Oxford city; Mr. Goschen, Member of Parliament for London; Mr. Lewis, Member of Parliament for Marylebone, and many other celebrities.

Mr. Cardwell, Secretary of State for War, replied briefly to the toast to the Navy and Volunteers. He apologized for the absence of Mr. Childers, the First Lord of the Admiralty, whom he regarded as most fit to reply to the toast. He praised the services of the navy and volunteers, saying they furnished lessons which civilians might learn; the country would certainly profit by them.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, responding to the usual toast, referred to the war in France as filling the nation with the deepest grief. He discussed with great clearness the question of neutrality, stating the legal view of the case. He asserted that the policy of England was faultless and satisfactory to both nations. The complaint against Earl Granville by Count Bernstorff, that England had shown partiality for France, had been disproved. It was quite natural under the circumstances for Prussia to make this charge. England during the Crimean war complained of Prussia for supplying arms to the enemy. England was now satisfied that that charge was unjust, and Prussia would shortly know that its suspicions were equally unjust. He would say, though, that there was much human nature in sympathizing with a nation defending its existence rather than for one seeking military glory, the career of which was rarely prosperous.

The Chancellor closed with a reference to education under the new law.

Mr. Gladstone, responding to the toast of the Cabinet Ministers proposed by the Lord Mayor, said:—He was thoroughly gratified to receive in that place from the first magistrate of the city an approval of his course. The changes had been many since last year, but they were mainly outside of the country. England had moved in another direction, that of a flourishing revenue and a reviving trade, without any changes. A startling and unexampled war had in two months cost more bloodshed and treasure than in any corresponding period. Years could not replace the losses of the war. War appealed to the duty as well as to the feelings. England had loyally maintained neutrality. She must appeal to the future for justice. The current assertions of both belligerents, always abandoned in such a crisis by excitement, were ill-timed, but we must allow for expressions of anger. The two nations were equally our friends and they would shortly apologize and do us justice. He referred to the late peace endeavors and hoped that an early peace was still possible—a peace satisfying Germany, which was clearly the stronger nation, and the power assailed—and a peace that should not wound the susceptibilities of the gallant French nation—a peace founded on the best convictions of civilized humanity, securing a lasting tranquillity to Europe. The war had distracted attention from other important topics, but of which the government was not unmindful. When Parliament met it would be found that the government would be ready to deal with many questions long unsettled. The Mayor had said the Ministers had fulfilled their duty. It must be admitted, however, that the Parliamentary business was behind hand. Administrative as well as legislative duties were to be performed, and a due defence of the country was to be provided. England had much to learn, and must obtain experience and peace simultaneously. To such objects her attention should be earnestly directed.

Earl Granville responded to the toast of the House of Lords. He said the original deep anxiety in regard to England's duty in the war had been diminished by the policy adopted. He defended the Ministers against the charge that a more decided attitude might have shortened the war, but Parliament would disapprove the use of any words the government was unprepared to stand by. Certain efforts made by England to localize the war were successful. Each step taken was kept in view in order that the influence of England might be retained for other opportunities for pacific intentions. The Queen had personally appealed to the King of Prussia on the subject of the war. In view of the meeting between Count Bismarck and M. Thiers proper representations were made to each of them. Subsequently the government felt justified in seeking to prevent the bombardment of Paris. She was encouraged thereto by Count Bismarck's circular, which, dwelling on the resulting horrors if the bombardment occurred, apparently invited the interference of neutrals. Prussia has proved that she was willing to concede an armistice for the elections of the French Assembly; France was also willing, and he deplored, but would not discuss, the failure of the attempt to bring about this result. He complimented the press of England for aiding peace efforts and for its enterprise in recording the history of the war. The government was officially unadvised of the course of the late negotiations and the cause of their rupture. The government wanted an honorable and permanent peace; it wanted Germany strong and united, and it wanted France saved from further humiliation. Referring to China, he read a telegram which had just been received at the Foreign Office, announcing that there was no longer any danger to foreigners in the Northern districts.

After two or three other toasts and speeches the party separated.

GERMANY.

The Elections—Liberal Victory.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

The liberals in North Germany have prevailed in the elections thus far reported.

AUSTRIA.

The Italo-Roman Situation Accepted.

FLORENCE, Nov. 10, 1870.

The Austrian government has officially approved the Italian policy at Rome.

RUSSIA.

Imperial Concession to the People.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10, 1870.

A project of law reducing the term of military service in Russia from twelve to six years is now before the Council of the Empire. This measure is preliminary to a further reduction of the term of service to three years, and applies to all the subjects of Russia, irrespective of rank.

SERVIA.

Progress and Union.

BELGRADE, Nov. 8, 1870.

The session of the Chamber was closed to-day. The Regent, in his speech, referred to the recent reforms which had been so auspiciously commenced, and to the alliance which had been established with Roumania.

ENGLAND.

From the Diamond Fields.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

Mr. Kelleston, the pioneer of the Cape of Good Hope diamond diggings, has arrived in England. He justifies the glowing accounts of that country which have lately been published.

The Breadstuffs Supply.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

The *Shipping Gazette* points out the folly and bad policy of the Western grain dealers of the United States in withholding their crops until the canals are closed, with the expectation of then realizing higher prices. Bank capital is being locked up in these securities, and Eastern buyers decline to purchase in a dull market.

The Bank Return.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

The official report of the directors of the Bank of England show that the amount of specie in vault has increased £117,000 since the last report.

United States Squadron.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

The United States steam frigate Delaware, of the Asiatic squadron, was at Table Bay on the 25th of September, homeward bound.

LOUISIANA.

Riot in Donaldsonville—Five Hundred Negroes in Arms—The White Mayor Killed—The Town Reported in Flames.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10, 1870.

The evening papers publish exciting news from Donaldsonville. A negro mob, 500 strong, are reported in possession of the place, and Judge William C. Lawes and Mayor Mark Schonberg are reported killed. The whites who could not escape were arrested and imprisoned and the rioters threaten to burn the town and hang several of the citizens. An officer of the steamboat Allen, which passed Donaldsonville at twelve o'clock last night, reported the place on fire.

The riot creates great excitement here. A call, signed by 150 citizens, was published this evening under the following caption:—

Citizens of New Orleans, come together. Donaldsonville is in flames. Our citizens are being murdered. Let us meet on Canal street to-night, at seven o'clock, to devise means for our protection.

Death of a Circus Manager—The Donaldsonville Riots Quelled.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10, 1870.

Harry Whitby, the circus manager, shot at Bayville on the 4th inst., died at Vicksburg to-day.

The Canal street meeting to-night was quite orderly. The speakers counselled an organization for protection against violence.

The latest advices from Donaldsonville report the place to be in charge of United States troops, that arrived there last night. Accounts of the riot are conflicting. Many citizens fled. The accounts agree that Mayor Schonberg and Judge Lawes were killed.

TENNESSEE.

Ku Klux Outrages in Lebanon.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 10, 1870.

Friday night some masked men called Matthew Shorter, colored, out of his residence, near Lebanon, and killed him.

In the same county, at Statesville, on election day, Wesley Armstrong assaulted Jack Florida and wounded him mortally.

The last returns announce the election of Butler in the First and of Maynard in the Second district.

The old Board of Directors of the Missouri and Tennessee Railroad was re-elected.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Powder Mill Explosion at Wilkesbarre—One Man Killed and Another Fatally Injured.

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 10, 1870.

The Luzerne Powder Company's mill and dry houses at this place, where powder is manufactured on the patent of General Oliver, were destroyed this morning by a terrific explosion, caused by a slight fire originating in the mill by the breaking of a cog in the machinery and communicated to the dry houses, it is thought, by one of the men whose clothes were on fire running there for refuge. The buildings were badly shattered, together with a few freight cars standing on the track near by. Thomas Burns, the engineer, was thrown against a vise, fracturing his skull, and has since died. Oscar Shoemaker, the man who ran to the dry houses, was very badly burned and it is thought impossible for him to live. The damage to the company is $10,000.

Riotous Philadelphia Fire Companies Disbanded.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10, 1870.

Both branches of the City Council have passed resolutions disbanding two volunteer fire companies for rioting. This is a very unusual action on the part of the city fathers, and is the inauguration of a movement for disbanding the whole volunteer system and substituting paid.

OHIO.

Indicted for Conspiring to Defraud the Government—Important Revenue Suit.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10, 1870.

The United States Grand Jury found, at a recent session, an indictment against Thomas Roberts for conspiring to defraud the government.

In the United States Circuit Court, with Judges Emmons and Levett on the bench, the case of the United States against Daniel G. Dustin and others came up to-day on a demurrer, the defendants setting up the statute of limitations of 1804, which allowed but two years for the commencement of actions contemplated by this law. The District Attorney answers that the law of 1804 touching revenue cases, which fixes the limit to five years, is the statute under which all of these cases fall, and not under the statute pertaining to crime in general.

This is an interesting question, inasmuch as the sustaining of the demurrer would stop prosecution in a large number of the important revenue cases now pending in various parts of the country.

RHODE ISLAND.

Arrests in Providence for Bribery at the Election.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 10, 1870.

Robert Morrow was examined before a United States Commissioner to-day on two complaints for bribery at the recent Representative election. He was held in $2,000 for trial on each complaint. Charles H. Burroughs was also held for trial on a similar complaint.

GREAT FIRE IN BUFFALO.

Burning of the Central Railway Company's Transfer House—Three Hundred Cars Destroyed—Loss Six Hundred Thousand Dollars.

BUFFALO, Nov. 10, 1870.

About half-past one o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the large transfer house of the New York Central Railway Company at East Buffalo, near the cattle yards, destroying the building and 300 empty cars. The loss is estimated at over $600,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The transfer building, over 1,600 feet long, was built partly of brick and partly of wood, with a slate roof. A portion of the rolling stock belonged to the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Six inches of snow fell at Mount Washington, N. H., yesterday.

Several colored men were whipped at Dresden, Tennessee, Tuesday night, for using obscene language on the streets.

A man named Vollet, residing in Elizabeth, fell from a train on the New Jersey Railroad, at Rahway, yesterday, and was fatally injured.

The woollen mill of Messrs. Jackson, Swayne & Doo, in Richmond, Ind., was entirely destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The loss is $100,000; small insurance.

The census shows the present population of Kentucky to be 1,432,695, an increase in the last ten years of 277,011, and the largest actual increase Kentucky has ever made since her settlement.

All the parties concerned in the Truckee (Nevada) Railroad robbery have been arrested. One of them named Turner has turned States evidence and hopes are entertained of the recovery of the money.

The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Woman's Suffrage Association commenced at Philadelphia yesterday. Among the speakers were Mary Grew, Lucy Stone, Julia Ward Howe and Lucretia Mott.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

Fifth Annual Dinner of the Officers' Union—Addresses by Ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodford, "Sunset" Cox, General McDowell and Others—How General Woodford Got Back to New York.

The fifth annual dinner of the Officers' Union of the Mercantile Library Association took place at Delmonico's last evening. It was altogether a gratifying success, and was in all respects highly creditable to the institution, which is one of the most useful and popular in the State. Mr. H. N. President of the Officers' Union, occupied the chair, in the vicinity of which were seated A. T. Stewart, W. E. Dodge, Judge Hilton, Stewart L. Woodford, Peter Cooper, S. S. Cox, Smith Ely, Jr.; General McDowell, M. J. Mundella, M. P.; General Webb, Rev. C. C. Tiffany, A. Hewitt, J. Schultz, Peter Voorhis and others.

The CHAIRMAN, in proposing the first toast of the evening, congratulated the assemblage on the success which had attended their efforts in the formation and carrying on of the society. Unlike many other associations in New York, such as the St. Nicholas, the New England, St. George's and other societies which were organized for the purpose of bringing together men of one clime and of one country, they, in this instance, were banded together for the sole purpose of reviving old friendships and associations that else were dead, and of rekindling their affections and keeping alive their love for an institution which, in their earlier days, was to them a friend, a counsellor and a guide. (Applause.) The speaker then referred at length to the history of the association of which they had all had reason to feel proud, and concluded by proposing "The State of New York." Governor Hoffman was to have been in attendance, but as he had just been called to Albany he was unable to be present. He would, however, call upon Lieutenant Governor Woodford, who, from all appearance, had good nature enough to sustain three such defeats as that which had occurred to him. (Applause.)

Mr. STEWART L. WOODFORD, on rising to respond, was warmly received. He said there might be possible thickness in his speech in response to the toast, for during the last seven weeks he had visited most of the cities and had found safe return to his New York home "by way of Salt river." (Applause and laughter.) This State should touch their love and their pride most deeply. They were in the centre of the Atlantic chain. After referring to the wealth and enterprise of the country, he said it was unnecessary to state what New York had been in the past—what it was at present and what it justly promised to be in the future. He then referred to the prospects of the State in a commercial point of view. He contended that they should be radical in securing all the advantages which the Mercantile Library presented. He advocated political honesty. Now that the strife and bitterness of the annually recurring elections were ended, there were other more important matters besides platform and party to be considered. Divided as they might be in political strife, they must do their duty as New Yorkers, as citizens and as honest men. In proposing a voluntary toast, he would give—"To the Governor of the State of New York—May he be supported in all that is right and generously and fearlessly criticised in all that is wrong." (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN, in proposing the next toast, "The City of New York," regretted the unavoidable absence of Mayor Hall, and called, for a response, upon Mr. S. S. Cox, who made a very brief, though interesting and encouraging speech.

Mr. M. C. BORDEN replied to the toast of "The Mercantile Library of New York," and referred at great length to the history and vicissitudes of the association. He called attention to the want of a proper edifice for the increasing greatness and popularity of the institution.

Mr. W. E. DODGE, in responding to "The Merchants of New York," adverted to the former methods of transacting business in this city, and paid a high tribute to the advantages which the Mercantile Library held forth to the young men of New York.

The toast of "The Army and Navy" was responded to by General McDowell, of the United States Army. He commented briefly on the sad effects of the Franco-Prussian war, and concluded a very appropriate address by reminding the audience that, while war was dreadful to contemplate, it was always well to be prepared for any emergency.

Several other toasts were then proposed and responded to, and the election of the following officers of this Union was then announced:—M. L. Felx, president; D. S. Appleton, M. D. Burden and S. H. Grant, secretaries; H. P. Marshall, treasurer; Peter Voorhis, C. F. Allen, A. W. Sherman, Thomas P. Cummings, S. A. Bunce, A. P. Fiske and A. H. Eno, directors.

Rev. H. C. Potter, Dr. Adams, J. H. Bailey, Lyman Tremaine and Judge Hilton having addressed the meeting, the proceedings terminated.

AN OCEAN PALACE.

The New Steamship Thuringia—The Latest Addition to the Hamburg-American Packet Company's Line—The Ship and Her Appointments.

The Hamburg-American Packet Company have added a new and first class steamship to their fleet in the Thuringia, which arrived at this port on Wednesday last and is advertised to sail on Tuesday next. This ship, built especially for the passenger trade, in which she is now engaged, is one of the finest which ever entered the port of New York. She was built for the company by Messrs. Keaird & Co., of Greenock, Scotland, who laid her keel in the spring of 1869, and she was finished in July, 1870. Her carrying capacity is 3,195 tons, English measurement, or about 3,500 tons American register, and her extreme length is 350 feet, with 40 feet breadth of beam. Her depth of hold is 34 feet. Her hull is divided into seven water-tight compartments, and, unlike the ships of the English lines she has no structures on her upper deck which will, in case of storm, be washed away, leaving apertures to serve as funnels for the introduction of volumes of water to the cabin and hold. Her first cabin, seven feet between decks, is finished in rosewood and mahogany, with panels of birdseye maple, between which are numberless statues and statuettes in bronze, with many choice pictures from Flemish masters. The upholstery is of the richest description, in colors of maroon and a fine dark green, the wood of the sofas and tables being exquisitely carved and gilded. The second cabin, which corresponds to the first cabin in the vessels of most other European lines, is 8 feet 6 inches high between decks, and is finely finished in oak, with extra stateroom accommodations. The staterooms in the first cabin are furnished with wardrobes, as well as sofas, toilet facilities, &c., and both cabins have smoking rooms attached for gentlemen and private drawing rooms for ladies. So much for the elegant accommodations of the vessel.

The engines are two in number, inverted, and of 700 horse power. The cylinders are of 72 inches, with 4 feet 6 inches stroke, supplied with steam from four tubular boilers, heated by 21 furnaces, and operating a propeller screw of 17 feet 6 inches in diameter. The passenger accommodations are for 70 persons in the first cabin, 130 in the second cabin and 700 in the steerage. One additional peculiarity on board this steamship is her steam apparatus for hoisting anchor and working in by cable, an arrangement that has proved very successful, and enables an anchor to be taken on board in ten minutes from a depth of thirty fathoms, with no other labor than the turning of steam into the cylinder of a dummy engine. The speed of the Thuringia is about fourteen and one half knots per hour, and she made on her passage to New York from Hamburg 350 miles in twenty-four hours. While *en route* to Hamburg from England, prior to her first trip, she was chased by a French man-of-war, receiving a baptism of fire, and proving the old adage, "A stern chase is a long one." Captain Heinrich Ehlers, the gentlemanly commander of the ship, is the senior officer of the line. He is thirty years a shipmaster, and entered the service of the Hamburg-American Company in 1848. His first steamer, and the first of the line, was the Borussia, in which for several months he performed service for the allies during the Crimean war. He is a stanch old salt, full of all the graces and grandeur of the old Vikings.

MONEY FOR METHODISTS.

The Alanson Methodist Episcopal church, situated in Norfolk street, near Grand, the meeting place of the combined societies of the Cherry and Madison street churches, is struggling to pay off a debt of $12,000, and must soon do so or the edifice will be sold. Mr. Alanson T. Briggs and Mr. Thomas W. Marshall have subscribed one-half the sum necessary to relieve the burden now resting upon the society provided the other half can be raised, and the ladies of the congregation are working nobly to that end in fairs, sewing societies and other womanly devices. To complete the effort Bishop Simpson will preach on Sunday, the 13th inst., in the morning, in the place of the pastor, Rev. John Parker, and a reunion service will be held in the evening, at which the old pastors will be present, as will also Bishop Janes, Rev. George W. Woodruff, Philip Phillips and others.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 10—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and account. American securities quiet. Five-twenties, 1862, 89½; do. 1865, 88¾; do. 1867, 90¾; ten-forties, 87¾. Railway stocks are quiet. Erie, 19; Illinois Central, 112½; Atlantic and Great Western, 29.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10—4:30 P. M.—Cotton closed firmer. Middling uplands, 9d.; middling Orleans, 9¼d. a 9⅜d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10—P. M.—Pork, 105s. per bbl. for Eastern prime mess. Lard 73s. 6d. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10—P. M.—Tallow, 42s. 6d. per cwt. Fine rosin firmer. Refined petroleum, 1s. 5½d.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 10—4:30 P. M.—Tallow firmer. Refined petroleum, 1s. 6⅛d. a 1s. 7d.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Vote in this City.

Complete returns from missing election districts give the following figures as the complete vote of this city for Governor and Mayor:—

Hoffman........................ 86,561
Woodford........................ 34,472

Hoffman's majority........................ 52,089

Hall........................ 71,298
Ledwith........................ 40,217

Hall's majority........................ 25,081

New York State.

ALBANY, Nov. 10, 1870.

The *Journal* claims the Assembly for the republicans by two majority.

In the Thirty-first Congressional district W. L. Sessions' (republican) majority is 262.

Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 10, 1870.

About half of the State has been heard from, including most of the republican strongholds. The democrats have overcome the majority of Grant of 4,210, and have gone beyond it. The balance of the State will go largely democratic. The democrats have elected three and probably four Congressmen, and a large majority of the House of Representatives. There was no election for Senators. So far as heard from there was not a disturbance of any kind at any election box in the State.

Arkansas.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10, 1870.

The *Democrat* has a special from Little Rock, Ark., which says that a strong attempt was made to sell out the republican party by Governor Claxton in the election on Monday. His registrars, in some places, committed all manner of frauds in favor of the democracy. In Phillips county, where there is about 2,000 republican majority, the Governor went in person the Saturday before election, and through a white candidate for State Senator and Judge Bennett defeated the republican candidate and turned almost the entire republican vote against Roots, candidate for Congress.

On Monday night, at Little Rock, a leading rebel, and candidate for the Legislature, declared himself and party for Governor Claxton for the United States Senate, and the Claxton men here all voted the democratic ticket. Notwithstanding all this it is believed the republicans have carried the State by a handsome majority.

In the First Congressional district Hanks, democrat, has about seven hundred majority over Roots, republican. It is believed that Snyder, republican, is elected in the Second district and Edwards, democrat, in the Third.

Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10, 1870.

The following are the official republican majorities in this city:—John A. Logan, Congressman at large, 4,135; Farwell, for Congress in First district, 3,440. The returns from the county will add from 1,500 to 2,000 to these majorities. The republicans elect their three State Senators and twenty-two representatives. The Fourth and Seventh Congressional districts are still in doubt, but it is believed Hawley in the Fourth and Moore in the Seventh, both republicans, are elected, although the majority of each may be less than 100. Farnsworth, in the Second, is elected by 2,000 to 3,000 majority. In the Twelfth district Hay is pretty surely elected.

The latest returns indicate the election of Hawley, republican, in the Fourth, and Hunter, democrat, in the Seventh district. Illinois sends to Congress seven republicans and seven democrats.

Virginia.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 10, 1870.

In this (the Seventh) Congressional district, Braxton, democrat, is elected over McKenzie, republican, by a respectable majority.

A letter just received here says that Rives, republican, is undoubtedly elected in the Fifth district.

MURDERERS' BLOCK AGAIN.

Alleged Attempt to Assassinate Harry Hill—A Pistol Bullet Fired Into His Premises—Roughs Follow and Beat Him and Billy Edwards—Walsh's Mistakes.

Murderers' Block, over which Captain Edward S. U. Walsh exercises police jurisdiction, was last night the scene of a fracas that created immense excitement among the "sports" of the city.

From the conflicting statements rapidly gathered by a HERALD reporter it seems that some time ago Harry Hill, who keeps a concert saloon in East Houston street, near Police Headquarters, which is patronized by the detectives, some of the inspectors, police officials generally, and other high dignitaries of the Police Department, some time ago gave offence to a young man named Hanley, who had entered his place.

At ten minutes before twelve o'clock last evening, while police officers, citizens and ex-Sergeant Hudson, of the Eighth precinct, were sitting in the second floor room of Hill's saloon, a pistol ball was fired into the place by some person from the Crosby street side of the premises. The bullet passed through the window and narrowly escaped the head of ex-Sergeant Hudson and a friend of his who were Hill's guests. Ten minutes later a gang of roughs, Hill alleges, headed by Billy Tracy and Jim Haggarty, entered his premises, and commenced an indiscriminate attack upon him. Billy Edwards, the pugilist, was present, and rushed to Hill's assistance, but too late to save the proprietor, who was badly beaten about the head. Edwards was also badly cut during the fight. The latter escaped and gave the alarm, but no policeman on Houston or Crosby streets responded. Finally officers on duty at the Central Office arrived, conveyed the wounded men, Hill and Edwards to the Central Office, where Dr. Watterman, Jr., dressed their wounds, which were of a slight character. In the meantime officers of the precinct arrested, on the statement of a pop-corn boy, named John Edward Loensen, of No. 101 Luqueer street, Brooklyn, Edward Hanley, who was fully identified by him as the man who fired the shot. Mr. Hill requested Captain Walsh to detain the boy in the station house as a witness to prevent his manipulation by the defendants and their friends, but Captain Walsh refused to do so, and instructed officer Reilly to escort the main witness and his mother, who was present in the station house, to the Third avenue car, instructing them to appear before him (Capt. Walsh) at nine o'clock this morning. Captain Walsh assured Mr. Hill that he knew where to find Messrs. Tracy and Hagerty, whom Mr. Hill assured him he would appear against, as his assailants, and instructed detective McKeever to secure them. Should they not be secured in time Justice Dowling will aid the ends of justice by adjourning the examination until Captain S. U. Walsh and his officers arrest Haggerty and Tracy, whom Hill declares are in the interest of the Young Democracy, to compass his assassination.

UNION CLUB THEATRE—FRENCH READINGS.—The second French readings by M. Favarger will take place this afternoon at three o'clock at the hall of the Union Club theatre. The programme embraces admirable selections from St. Lambert, Corneille, Molière, Lamartine, Victor Hugo, Beranger and Collin d'Harleville. To all admirers of French literature the readings will be found most interesting, and we recommend the entertainment to the public.

A SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLAR FIRE IN NEWARK.

In Newark last evening, about seven o'clock, a fire broke out, through some means not yet ascertained, in the three story frame house on the corner of Wickliffe and Hampden streets. The firemen were remarkably slow in getting to the scene. The two families of Mr. William B. Littell and Mr. Patrick Curry, occupying the upper stories, got out all safe, though their furniture is almost a total loss. The building was completely gutted, the roof being entirely destroyed. It was owned by a German, F. Mock, who occupied the store as a grocery. The total loss on building, stock and furniture will reach about $7,000. Some firemen narrowly escaped injury.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The St. Andrew's Society met last evening at Delmonico's and elected the following officers:—President, James Gordon; Vice Presidents, James Noir and Walter Watson; Managers, Bryce Gray, Archibald McKinley, Allan Campbell, J. S. Kennedy, Isaac Buchanan and James Brauel; Treasurer; J. M. Morrison; Secretaries, Charles Henderson and J. Duff Wallace.

A MARKED BODY FOUND.

The body of a man was found in the water at Bay Ridge yesterday, dressed in a blue flannel overshirt, red flannel undershirt, black pants and vest, flannel drawers, woollen socks and pegged shoes. On his breast, with India ink, was the crucifixion, and on his right arm a coat of arms, with the letters "W. S." The inquest will be held by Justice Bennett.

REUNION OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 10, 1870.

A large meeting of committees was held to-night to make arrangements for a reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, to take place in this city November 24 and 25. Full details have been completed, and a large gathering of old soldiers is expected. On the afternoon of the 24th General Garfield will deliver a eulogy on General Thomas, and in the forenoon of the 25th General Palmer will deliver the annual oration. A banquet will take place on Friday evening, the 25th.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Friday, Nov. 11—12:30 A. M.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, UNITED STATES ARMY.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer, Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather.
Augusta, Ga.	30.59	41	—	Calm.	Clear.
Boston	30.15	34	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Buffalo	29.66	34	W.		Fair.
Cleveland	30.35	35	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Cincinnati	29.61	42	E.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Cheyenne	29.40	32	W.	Brisk.	Clear.
Chicago	30.07	44	S. E.	Brisk.	Fair.
Detroit	30.26	35	S. E.	Very gentle.	Fair.
Duluth	29.20	40	S.	Very brisk.	Clear.
Key West	—	—	—	—	—
Lake City, Fla.	30.13	59	W.	Gentle.	—
Milwaukee	30.10	41	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Montgomery	30.11	54	E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Mobile	30.14	55	—	Calm.	Clear.
Nashville	30.21	43	—	Calm.	Clear.
New Orleans	30.18	55	E.	Very gentle.	Fair.
New York	30.24	28	N. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Pittsburg	—	—	—	—	Clear.
Rochester	30.40	29	N. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
St. Louis	30.05	45	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
St. Paul	29.85	41	S.	Gentle.	Fair.
Toledo	30.25	39	N.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Omaha	30.20	45	S.	Brisk.	Clear.
Oswego	30.26	38	N.	Gentle.	Clear.
Washington	30.70	35	N. W.	Gentle.	Clear.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises........ 6 42 | Moon rises....eve 7 14
Sun sets........ 4 46 | High water.morn 10 07

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Lafayette	Nov 12	Havre	58 Broadway.
Queen	Nov 12	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
City of Paris	Nov 12	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Europa	Nov 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Pennsylvania	Nov 12	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Deutschland	Nov 12	Bremen	63 Broad street.
City of Cork	Nov 15	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Acadia	Nov 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Nevada	Nov 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Donau	Nov 19	Bremen	63 Broad street.
City of London	Nov 19	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Caledonia	Nov 19	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Colorado	Nov 23	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Ville de Paris	Nov 26	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of Brook'n	Nov 26	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Anglia	Nov 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	Nov 30	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Britannia	Nov 30	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Brussels	Dec 3	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
India	Dec 3	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Manhattan	Dec 7	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Pereire	Dec 10	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of Wash'n	Dec 10	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Australia	Dec 10	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 10, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship Batavia (Br), Billinges, Liverpool—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Columbia (Br), Small, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Steamship Allemannia (NG), Barends, Hamburg—Kunhardt & Co.
Steamship Missouri, Edwards, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship San Francisco, Higgins, Bermuda—W H Webb.
Steamship H Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.
Steamship Wyanoke, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship George B Upton, Roberts, Petersburg—Jas Hand.
Steamship Wm P Clyde, Sherwood, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston—W P Clyde.
Bark Antilles (Br), Anderson, Glasgow—E E Morgan's Sons.
Bark Rajah of Sarawak (Br), Norton, Queenstown, Falmouth or Plymouth—G F Bulley.
Bark Evening Star, Chick, St Jago—Waydell & Co.
Brig Bore (Swe), Fabisen, Constantinople—Wendt, Teiens & Bockmann.
Brig Sea Bird (Br), Card, Pernambuco—Penniston & Co.
Brig Surf, Thompson, Cienfuegos—Fowler & Jova.
Schr Alfred Vittery (Br), Tucker, Rio Grande do Sul—G F Bulley.
Schr V J Wallace (Br), Allen, Jacmel—S C Loud & Co.
Schr M R Samson, Gardner, Havana—Jas E Ward & Co.
Schr Gulnare Star (Br), Merriam, Cornwallis, NS—Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Schr Mattie W Atwood, Newcomb, New Orleans—N H Brigham.
Schr Senator, Faulklin, Boston—S W Lewis & Co.
Schr E Waterman, Hinckley, Hyannis via New Haven—Ferguson & Wood.
Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia.
Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Pennsylvania (Br), Lamson, Liverpool Oct 21, with mdse and 45 passengers, to the National Steamship Co. Experienced very strong head winds to the Banks, from thence to the Hook calms and light winds. Oct 22 took a tremendous gale from NW, which lasted 48 hours; 9th inst, off Fire Island, passed steamship Idaho, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship The Queen (Br), Thomson, Liverpool Oct 25 and Queenstown 27, with mdse and 750 passengers, to the National Steamship Co. 6th inst passed a Cunard steamer bound east.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana Nov 5, 4 P M, with mdse and passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Nov 1, on the outward passage, 6 miles S of Hillsboro Inlet, picked up in a boat James M Summers, a seaman, from bark Wm Rathbone, wrecked some 15 miles to the northward (before reported).

Steamship Ariadne, Pennington, Galveston Oct 28, via Key West Nov 4, with mdse and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Nov 5, with mdse and passengers, to R Lowden. 7th inst, Cape Hatteras bearing NW by N, passed brig Etta Tuckerman (of Portland), bound N.

Bark R Murray, Jr, Purington, Port au Prince, 16 days, with logwood, &c, to R Murray, Jr. Passed in Port au Prince Bay schr Chas Higgins and a lumber laden brig, bound in. Oct 24, 30 miles NE of Cuba, encountered a terrific hurricane from NNE, but came through it safe. 27th, 5 miles N of Castle Island light, took a strong gale from NNE, which continued incessantly for 2 days; remainder of passage had variable weather. Oct 30, lat 26, lon 75, spoke brig Oreander, from Miragoane for Boston, laden with logwood. The R M, Jr, is anchored off the lightship.

Bark Jas E Ward, Park, Pensacola, 19 days, with lumber to W A Park—vessel to Jas E Ward & Co. Experienced strong easterly gales in the Gulf of Mexico and Straits of Florida; lost and split sails, lost deck load of lumber; stove bulwarks, &c. The J E W is anchored on the bar.

Brig Henry Trowbridge, Beverly, Pensacola, 19 days, with lumber to the Pensacola Lumber Co—vessel to David Babcock. Had strong NE gales all the passage.

Brig George Amos (of Portland), Johnson, Baltimore, 10 days, with coal, to master; is bound to Portland. The G A is anchored at the SW Spit.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.
Brig Whittaker, Colton, Sand River, NS, for New York, 12 days, with spiles, to Snow & Richardson.
Schr Annie R Martin (Br), McLaughlin, St John, NB, for New York, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co—vessel to P I Nevius & Son.
Schr J F Morten, Johnson, Boston for Philadelphia.
Schr Emma, Smith, Nantucket Shoals, for New York, with fish, to Benj West.
Schr Victor, Hix, Nantucket Shoals for New York, with fish, to D Haley.
Schr Geo Moon, Ashbee, Nantucket Shoals for New York, with fish, to Moon & Lampheer.
Schr D C Kingsland, Beebe, Nantucket for New York, with fish, to John Comstock.
Schr Mary Potter, Potter, Nantucket Shoals for New York, with fish, to S B Miller.
Schr Tillie E, Smith, Wareham for New York.
Schr Star, Crowell, Providence for Baltimore.
Schr L A Tolles, Day, Norwalk for Elizabethport.
Schr Olive Hayward, Arey, Sag Harbor for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Louis Francis, Kelley, Virginia for New Haven.
Schr J McCarthy, Simpson, Philadelphia for Salem.
Schr Florida, Godfrey, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Sealer, Springer, Port Johnson for Hartford.
Schr Fannie Hanmer, Brooks, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr L A Berry, Parker, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr R H Wilson, Harris, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr M J Laughton, Laughton, Hoboken for Pembroke.
Schr Seneca, Hand, Hoboken for Fall River.
Schr Anna, ——, New York for Salem.
Schr A J Russell, ——, New York for Middletown.
Schr L Daniels, Smith, New York for Hartford.
Schr S K Lane, Fuller, New York for Yarmouth.

SAILED.

Steamships Batavia, Liverpool; Allemannia, Hamburg; Missouri, Havana; San Francisco, Bermuda; H Livingston, Savannah; South Carolina, Charleston; Wyanoke, Richmond, &c; Geo B Upton, do; ship Freedom, Liverpool.

The brig Mattano, for New Orleans, is anchored at Southwest Spit.

Shipping Notes.

The Inman line steamship City of Paris, Capt Mirehouse, will sail from pier No 45 North river to-morrow (Saturday) at 8 o'clock A M, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The National line steamship Pennsylvania, Capt Lamson, will leave from pier No 47 North river to morrow (Saturday), at 2 o'clock P M, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The General Transatlantic steamship Lafayette, Capt Rousseau, will depart from pier No 50 North river to-morrow (Saturday), at 9 o'clock A. M., for Brest and Havre.

The Anchor line steamship Europa, Captain MacDonald, will be despatched from pier No 20 North river to-morrow (Saturday), at noon, for Londonderry and Glasgow.

The Old line steamship De Soto, Captain Morton, will sail from pier No 36 North river to-morrow (Saturday), at 3 o'clock P M, for New Orleans direct.

The Texas line steamship City of Galveston, Captain Eldridge, will leave pier No 20 East river to-morrow (Saturday), at 3 o'clock P M, for Key West and Galveston.

The Merchants' line steamship Sherman, Captain Henry, will be despatched from pier 11 North river to-morrow (Saturday), at 3 o'clock P M, for New Orleans direct.

The Cromwell line steamship St Louis, Captain Whitehead, will depart from pier No 9 North river to-morrow (Saturday), at 3 o'clock P M, for New Orleans direct.

The Great Southern line steamship Champion, Captain Lockwood, will sail from pier No 6 North river to-morrow (Saturday), at 3 o'clock P M for Charleston.

Marine Disasters.

BARK WM RATHBONE—The following is the report of the disaster to bark Wm Rathbone, given by the seaman picked up by the steamer Morro Castle:—Had heavy gales from the eastward 3 days of the passage; Oct 12, 5 AM, light gales prevailing, went ashore 10 miles north of Hillsboro Inlet; struck Outer Bank; let go anchors and parted chain; ship went to pieces within one hour after having struck; nearly all the cargo lost and the vessel a total wreck. All hands saved.

BRIG ADDIE HALE, from Havana for Baltimore (dismasted in the late hurricane), was repairing at Key West Oct 30.

BRIG AGLAIA.—Efforts were being made at Key West, Oct 30, to float the brig Aglaia, from New York for Galveston, which was driven ashore at that place in the hurricane of Oct 20.

BRIG J M WISWELL, from Boston for Mobile, which broke from the wharf and drove ashore at Key West Oct 20, had discharged cargo, but remained ashore Oct 30.

BRIG CORDOVA, from Bristol, RI, for Havana, which put into Savannah 25th ult, in distress, was sold at that port 3d inst, by the underwriters' agent, at private sale, Capt Eddy being the purchaser, the sum not made known. Capt E will have her rigged into a clipper schr.

SCHR HAIL COLUMBIA, from New York for Galveston, with powder and general merchandise, is ashore on Lue Key, Fla. Wreckers were engaged saving cargo on the 28th of October, but it was doubtful if the vessel could be saved.

Miscellaneous.

THE NEW YORK MARITIME REGISTER, published semi-weekly by Messrs Smith, Young & Co, at the Merchants' Exchange, 50 and 52 Pine street, has recently been enlarged, and now contains 32 quarto pages of matter. The movements and whereabouts of vessels, including a full list of those cleared, sailed and advertised for New York, in addition to much more useful and interesting matter, makes the Register valuable to all interested in shipping.

Whalemen.

Cleared at New Bedford, Nov 9, ship Niger, Grant, Pacific Ocean.

A letter from Captain Howland, of bark John Carver, of NB, reports her at Fayal Sept 29, with 215 bbls sp oil, landed for shipment home.

A letter from Captain Sisson, of bark Sea Fox, of Westport, reports her at Mahe Sept 1, with oil, as before reported. Bound to St Helena and home.

A letter from Captain Craw, of bark Atlantic, of NB, reports her off Dennis Island Sept 2, having seen whales once since last report and taken six, making 120 bbls sp. Reports Aug 4 brig Para, Worth, Salem, 150 sp since leaving Johanna; 29th, bark Helen, Smith, NB, 150 sp since leaving Mahe. Spoke Aug 16 barks Merlin, Allen, and Orray Taft, Howland, NB, nothing since last report.

San Francisco, Nov. 8—Arrived, ship Champion, Pease, of Edgartown, from Atlantic Ocean, with 850 bbls oil, 12,000 lbs bone and 1,000 ivory. Reports, Oct 13, ship John Howland, Whelden, NB, with 1,600 bbls oil on board.

Nov 9—Arrived, the George, from Bristol Bay, with 500 bbls oil and 5,000 lbs bone.

Spoken.

Bark Adelaide, from Baltimore for Rio Janeiro, Nov 8, off Currituck Inlet.

Foreign Ports.

BRISTOL, E, Oct 29—Arrived, bark Orion, Smith, Miramichi.

CARDENAS, Oct 31—Arrived, brig A Herrera (Br), French, Portland; Nov 3, bark Eliza White, Mahoney, Havana.

CIENFUEGOS, Nov 2—Arrived, brig Asuncion (Sp), Arana, New York; bark Clotilde, Miller, Darien.

Sailed Oct 31, brigs Mercedes (Br), Bell, New York; Nov 2, Mandarin, Barcelo, New Orleans.

GLASGOW, Oct 29—Arrived, ship Trimountain, Williams, New York.

HAVRE, Oct 28—Arrived, bark Halcyon, Wark, New Orleans.

HAVANA, Nov 2—Sailed, brigs Maggie Gross, Gross, St John, NB; Renshaw, Sylvester, Sagua; Pensativo (Sp), Valls, and Fenix (Sp), Eusturt, Charleston.

Cleared 2d, bark Cardenas, Sundborg, New York; brigs Roger de Flor (Sp), Alsina, and Tempest Kock, Mobile; Catharine (Nor), Stuhr, Philadelphia; schr Lottie, Johnson, New York; 3d, barks Sea Gem (Br), Owens, Savannah; Pepina (Sp), Umbert, New Orleans; 4th, John Griffin, Downey, New York; Virtuosa (Sp), Molins, Savannah.

In port 5th, barks L T Stocker, Bibber, for Baltimore; Thomas (Br), Swendsen, for Philadelphia; Andes, Davis, for New York; Kedar, French, for Gibara; schr Mary S Lunt, Simmons, for New York; and others.

MATANZAS, Nov 3—Sailed, bark Ridstone (Br), Hunter, Galveston.

Cleared 3d, schr W H Steel, Buck, Havana.

In port 4th, brig Manlius, Dusant, for New York, ldg.

PORT AU PRINCE, Oct 23—Sailed, brig Jane, St Marc to load for Boston; schr Isaac Oliver, Port au Platt to load for New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov 9—Arrived, steamship Italy, Grace, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded); ship Black Hawk, Powell, San Francisco, and ordered to Liverpool.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Nov 9—Arrived, brigs Thomas Campbell (Br), Lewis, Anguilla; Mariposa, Milton, Charleston (and proceeded for Weymouth); schrs Cora Morrison, Higgins, Tangier; Ontara, Bray, Philadelphia; Trade Wind, Corson, do; T D Wilder, Kenney, and Elizabeth Magee, Magee, do; Sarah Watson, Watson, and A D Huddell, Lord, do; B L Sherman, Phinney, Elizabethport; Richard Bullwinkle, French, New York.

Cleared—Bark Walton (Br), Edwards, St John, NB; brigs Susie J Strout, Hammond, St George, NB; John Byers (Br), Lewis, do; Mary E Pennell, Eaton, Savannah; schr Isaac Rich, Crowell, New York.

Sailed—Steamships Panther and Tripoli (both passed out by Cape Cod at 2 PM); bark Walton. Brig James Frazer, outward bound, remains at anchor in the Roads.

10th—Arrived, steamship City of Cork, Allen, Liverpool; brig Omega (Br), Kerr, Leghorn.

Sailed—Steamship Erin, Bragg, New York.

BALTIMORE, Nov 9—Arrived, ship Bavaria, Lowe, Guanape; brig Concord, Kelly, Charleston; schrs Louisa (Br), Daleand, Halifax, NS; Mary Standish, Rich, Portland; Emeline McLane, Oneida, Watts; Lizzie Carr, Gilchrist; Josiah Whitehouse, Fairhaven; Almaan, Rakes, and Laura Bridgman, Harris, Boston; Mary G Farr, Connell, Providence; Shiloh, Hubbard, New Haven.

Cleared—Steamship Ohio (NG), Basse, Bremen; brigs Alpha (Br), Westhaven, Halifax; Agility (Br), Fye, do; Frank & Nellie, Kendall, Boston; Katie Ranger, Martin, New Haven.

Sailed—Steamship Ohio; bark N M Haven; brig Alpha.

CHARLESTON, Nov 7—Cleared, schr B H Jones, Davis, Kingston, Ja, via Union Island, Ga.

10th—Sailed, steamship Georgia, New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov 9—Passed out, ship Majestic and bark Industrie, from Baltimore for Bremen.

10th—Passed out, steamship Ohio, for Bremen; bark N M Haven, for Portland; brigs Alpha, for Nova Scotia; Black Swan, for Georgetown.

Sailed—Bark Alexander McNeil, for Norfolk, to repair; brig N J Burton, New York.

FALL RIVER, Nov 8—Arrived, schr Thomas Borden, Wrightington, Philadelphia.

GALVESTON, Nov 1—Arrived, schr Thatcher (?) Philadelphia; 2d, ship Lord Dalhousie, Roland, Cape de Verds.

Sailed 4th, brig Frank Clark, Bristow, Pensacola.

GEORGETOWN, DC, Nov 9—Arrived from Eastern ports, schrs Rebecca, Newton; Theodore Dean, Phillips; P Boice, Adams; Jessie Wilson, Conley; A D Scull, ——; Dani Brown, Grinnell; Jane F Durfee, Murty.

10th—Cleared, schrs Emma E Graham, Smith, and Olive Ames, French, Fall River; Jennie Sheppard, Wilbur, Hoboken; Calvin S Edwards, Corson, Jersey City; Wm Penn, Gilchrist, Portsmouth; Oakes Ames, Edmonds, New York; Mary H Stockham, Wareham.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov 8, PM—Arrived, bark Ephraim Williams, Keene, Dix Island, Me, for New York; brig Proteus, Hall, Elizabethport for Portland; schrs Clara Bell, Amesbury, Jacksonville for Gardiner; Osprey, Crowley, Calais for New York; Laura Robinson, Robinson, Rockport, Mass, for do; Fannie H Bucklin, Bucklin, Rockland for do; Sea Flower, Crocker, and Daniel Williams, Mills, Vinalhaven for do; Princess, Leach, Bangor for Baltimore; Mary A Harmon, Parker, Lubec for do; Lena Hunter, Perry, Gardiner for Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schrs Mary J Ward, Bonny Ives, Ida Ella, Albert Treat, New Zealand, Highlander, Albert, Pacific, J K Lawrence (Br), M A McGahan.

9th, AM—Arrived, brigs Sportsman, Morton, Philadelphia for Boston; Crescent (Br), Faulkner, Windsor, N S, for New York; schrs Helen Mar, Nickerson; E M Sawyer, Kelley; G G Morris, Rickard; L W Wheeler, Lewis; Emma Bacon, Bearse, and James Alldeidice. Willetts, Philadelphia for Boston; Bedabedec, Hall, Woodbridge, NJ, for do; Champion, Clark, Hoboken for do; Julia E Gamage, Pitcher, New York for do; Rebecca Florence, Rich, Elizabethport for do; Maggie Cummins, Smith, Philadelphia for Provincetown; Wellington, Barker, Elizabethport for Portland; Chilton, Winslow, New York for do; Lake, Mills, do for Portsmouth; Nellie Doe, Richardson, do for Bangor; T Benedict, Crockett, do for Portland; Lizzie Brewster, Smith, Weehawken for Duxbury; Walter C Hall, Tolman, Rockland for New York; Hero, Kelley, Salem for do; Columbia, Carle, Bangor for New York; Pavilion, Parker, Frankfort for New York; John Snow, Mitchell, Shulee, NS, for do.

Sailed—Brigs Omega, J Bickmore, Proteus, Sportsman; schrs Louisa Robinson, Laura S Watson, Lena Hunter, L W Wheeler, Bedabedec, John & Frank.

MILLBRIDGE, Nov 4—Sailed, brig P M Tinker, Harward, Rio Janeiro.

MARBLEHEAD, Nov 6—Arrived, schr Wave Crest, Davis, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov 4—Arrived, steamship Grange, Houston, Belize, Hond; schr W G Hillis, Crowell, Spruce Head, Me.

5th—Cleared, steamship Western Metropolis, Quick, New York; bark Bangkok, Bernard, Sisal.

10th—Arrived, ship Agenor, Knowles, Boston.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Nov 4—Arrived, barks Alice C (Br), Dix, Bristol, E; Montreal, Smith, Rio Janeiro; Tomas (Sp), Aldannie, Havana; brig Linus, Evans, Rio Janeiro.

NEW BEDFORD, Nov 8—Arrived, schr W D Mangam, Chase, New York.

NEWPORT, Nov 9, 8 AM—Arrived, schrs Julia Ann, Wolfe, New York; Hannah Willetts, Bouit, New York for Boston; S S Smith, Snow, Hoboken for Wareham; Henry Gibbs, Chase, New Bedford for New York.

9th, PM—Arrived, brigs Abstainer, Elderkin, New York for Gibraltar; J Means, Eaton, Bangor for New York; Abby Watson, Allen, do for Philadelphia; schrs Clara Bell, Andrews, Rockport for Wilmington; L Thomas, Wooster, Windsor, NS, for Baltimore; Samuel Hartley, Drinkwater, Boston for Philadelphia; Presto, Drew, Machias for New York; Ledona, Holbrook, Vinalhaven for do; W E Barnes, Powers, Elizabethport for Boston.

PENSACOLA, Nov 1—Cleared, brigs Lizzie Wyman, Keene, Havana; 4th, Marine, Reed, Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 9—Arrived, brigs John Welsh, Jr, Vanselow, Havana; Anna M Knight, Davis, Portland; Delmont Locke, Graham, Bangor; schrs Lizzie Batchelder, English, Boston; Tennessee, Creed, Vinalhaven; Addie Ryerson, Houghton, St John, NB; L Q C Wishart, Mason, Boston; A Hammond, Paine, do; J W Haig, Brower, Hingham; Lottie, Taylor, Boston; Brandywine, Adams, Lynn; Wm Collyer, Taylor, New Bedford; John W. Hall, Powers, Boston; M & E Henderson, Price, do; Jas S Hewitt, Hewitt, do; L A Danenbower, Grace, do; A Trudell, Smith, do; Ann S Cannon, Cannon, do; L B Wing, Black, do; L & A Babcock, Adams, do; Northern Light, Ireland, Fall River; Ocean Traveller, Weaver, Boston; J Kienzle, Steelman, Lynn; Mary D Cranmer, Cranmer, Dighton; M V Cook, Price, Providence; W W Marcy, Wilson, Fairhaven.

Cleared—Barks F Rock (NG), Denker, Bremen; Sir Colin Campbell (Br), Robertson, London; schrs Julia Baker, Baker, Newport; Golden Eagle, Howes, Fairhaven; Josephine, Finney, Fall River; Ali, Smith, Somerset; Abby L Dow, Young, Boston.

PAWTUCKET, Nov 9—Arrived, schrs Connecticut, Stapl in, Elizabethport; Jas Parker, Sr, Kelley, Rondout.

Sailed—Schrs J H Youmans, Keene; Senator, Smith, and Ferine, Sheffield, New York.

PROVIDENCE, Nov 9—Arrived, schrs John A Griffin, Foster, Philadelphia; E C Glover, Ingersoll, do; Charles A Grainer, Harvey; Saratoga, Weeks; Cornelia, Chesebro; Jane, Cook, and Sarah A Falconer, Wilson, Elizabethport; Jonathan Cone, Crossley, and John H Gould, Mosher, Albany; Ann Dole, Dixon, Rondout.

Sailed—Steamer Rattlesnake, Winnett, Philadelphia; schrs James M Vance, Burdge, do; James McCloskey, Crowell; Eliza J Raynor, Hutchins; Geo W Cummings, Bouit; John Lancaster, Williams; Henry May, Racket; Francis G Smith, Van Ansdell; Willard P Phillips, Hawkins, and W P Ely, Stokes, New York.

RICHMOND, Va, Nov 8—Arrived, schr D V Streaker, Van Glider, Boston.

Sailed—Schr Wm Tyce, Tyce, New York via Chickahominy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 9—Arrived, ships Herald of the Morning, Winsor, New York; Gustave (Fr), Picard, Bordeaux.

10th—Arrived, ships St Lucie, Carney, New York; Sara Bell (Br), Ditchburn, and Enos Soule, Soule, Liverpool; Matatora (Br), Watt, Troon.

WILMINGTON, NC, Nov 7—Cleared, brig Morancy, Hill, Matanzas; schrs Helene, Babrs, and Z Steelman, Church, New York.

9th—Arrived, steamer Mary Sanford, Chadwick, New York.

Cleared—Steamer Regulator, Brooks, New York.

WAREHAM, Nov 8—Arrived, schrs Splendid, Phinney, and I W Seymour, Norton, Troy.

Sailed 7th, schrs Lady Antrim, Carter, and Lamartine, Gurney, New York; 9th, Angler, Besse, do.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED PERMANENTLY, without plates, clasps or extracting any decayed teeth or stumps, thereby preserving your original expression, which is generally disfigured after extraction of teeth. Sensitive decayed teeth and stumps restored by filling and building up to original shape and color without pain (with oreplastic), by the inventor, Dr. SIGESMUND, Surgeon Dentist of the Woman's Hospital, 63 East Ninth street, near Broadway.

BIGOTRY.
Baptist booksellers in New York forbidden by prominent Baptist clergymen to sell J. Hyatt Smith's story, entitled "The Open Door." Book can be found at the publisher's, T. E. PERKINS, 76 East Ninth street, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

3 NORFOLK ST., BUTCHER SHOP.—A YOUNG JEWish girl as perfect cook in a Jewish family or boarding house.

4 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

11 EAST 10TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A PROTESTANT cook, in a private family, who is master of her business; city or country; good reference.

14 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first class cook in a private family. Can be seen for two days at present employer's.

35 WEST 44TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; BEST city reference. Can be seen till suited.

37 BANK ST., BASEMENT.—A COMPETENT GIRL as cook and to do the coarse washing in a boarding house. Call for two days.

44 WEST 38TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer, or chambermaid and waitress; best recommendation from her present employer.

74 3D AV., NEAR 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference.

85 WATTS ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS COOK IN A private family; no objection to wash and iron; best city reference.

89 WEST 11TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., IN THE REAR.—A competent person as first rate cook; would do the washing and ironing of a small private family; good city reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook and laundress; is an excellent baker; best city reference.

118 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—As good plain cook, washer and ironer, by a competent young woman; good city reference.

119 WEST 25TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as cook and to assist with washing; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference.

119 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., in the rear.—A competent young woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking and baking, poultry and game; can take entire charge of the kitchen; very best city and country reference. Can be seen for two days.

120 EAST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do plain cooking, washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and to take care of children; 2½ years' reference. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

121 6TH AV.—A FRENCH MAN COOK IN A HOTEL, restaurant or private family. Address F. F.

123 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS. As first class cook by a thoroughly competent woman; one who understands all kinds of cooking, both French and English, and all kinds of desserts, and is an experienced baker; good references.

124 10TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A GERMAN girl as plain cook and good laundress (French fluting) in a small American family.

126 HOUSTON ST., NEAR 7TH AV., SECOND floor.—A first rate plain cook; can make good soups and pastry; will do coarse washing; good city reference.

131 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., rear house.—A respectable woman as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her duties; a first class baker; excellent city references.

132 WEST 15TH ST.—A VERY COMPETENT WOMAN as a good cook and to assist in washing and ironing. Good city reference.

133 KING ST.—AS COOK IN A RESTAURANT BY A competent woman.

133 WEST 51ST ST.—AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer; city reference.

134 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; willing to assist with washing and ironing; excellent city reference from last employer.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—A GIRL AS COOK AND TO assist with the washing; best city reference can be given.

140 SUFFOLK ST.—A WOMAN, WHO IS A GOOD cook, washer and ironer, to do the work of a family; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

144 EAST 71ST ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS., her present employer's.—A young girl as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family. Call for two days.

155 55TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

158 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as cook, or will do general housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days.

159 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as good cook; is an excellent baker; will assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

159 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A Protestant young woman as first class cook in a private family, or in a small private boarding house; understands all kinds of cooking and baking; willing to assist in the washing; good city reference. Address.

168 9TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—TWO respectable girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as thorough cook; will assist in the coarse washing if required; best city reference. Call for two days.

204 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class cook in a respectable family; good city reference.

204 EAST 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; excellent city references. Call for two days.

208 WEST 32D ST.—FIRST CLASS COOK IN SMALL private family; will assist with washing and ironing; first class reference. Call on or address B. Y., first floor, front room.

210 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As first class cook; understands thoroughly all kinds of meats, pastries and jellies; an excellent baker; good city reference. Call for two days.

212 WEST 22D ST., BASEMENT.—A SCOTCH PROtestant woman as good cook; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; will assist in the washing; country or city; good references.

213 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—AS good cook and assistant washer; best city reference. Address.

213 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—AS good cook and plain washer; no objection to general housework in a small family; best city reference.

214 WEST 27TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer. Best city reference.

216 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., room 14.—A competent woman as good plain cook; city reference.

219 EAST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer; can make herself generally useful; six years' reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

228 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. A respectable young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best city reference from last place.

232 EAST 22D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as good plain cook; first class washer and ironer; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call for two days.

237 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as good cook, washer and ironer; excellent city references.

238 WEST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—As good cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; excellent reference.

241 WEST 22D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook; will assist with the washing in a small private family; good city references.

241 WEST 41ST ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS plain cook; is a good baker; will assist in washing and ironing; city reference.

243 EAST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as professed cook, or will cook, wash and iron in a small family; best city references.

249 WEST 22D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor, front room.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family.

254 STANTON ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A GOOD GERman cook.

258 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—An American Protestant girl as cook, washer and ironer in a plain private family; best city reference.

270 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK and to assist in the washing and ironing. Good city reference.

291 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS WOMAN AS COOK and to assist in the washing and ironing; is an excellent baker. Best city reference.

305 WEST 29TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good plain cook in a private family; best city reference from last place.

312 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman as first class cook or housekeeper; understands both perfectly; has three years' reference. Call or address for one week.

326 WEST 36TH ST.—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHER and ironer or to do upstairs work in a private family; good city reference.

327 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A respectable woman as cook and assist in washing; good city reference.

331 WEST 28TH ST., A FEW DOORS FROM 8TH av.—As good plain cook, will do some washing and ironing, in a private family; best city reference.

339 10TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Two respectable Protestant girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress.

346 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to cook, wash and iron and do general housework in a small private family. Call at present employer's.

348 ATLANTIC ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework. Address for three days ELLEN HORGAN, care of Daniel Horgan.

349 EAST 20TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron in a small family; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home. Inquire at her last employer's.

350 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, lately landed, as cook.

370 7TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS., THIRD floor, back room.—As good cook and to assist in plain washing. Good city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

395 8TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A middle aged woman to cook, wash and iron in a small family.

397 3D AV., CORNER OF 25TH ST., IN THE bakery.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; thoroughly understands her business; good city reference. Call for two days.

403 2D AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS., IN the cigar store.—Two girls to go together; one as plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; would go a short distance in the country; in private family.

414 7TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS.—AS good cook; would assist in washing; very best city reference from last place.

417 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as cook in a respectable private family; understands her business; has reliable city reference. Inquire for or address JANE NAUGHTON for two days.

422 EAST 16TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook or laundress; boarding house preferred.

561 54TH ST., NEAR 11TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small family; is a good baker; has good reference.

866 2D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS.—AS cook; willing to wash and iron; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

894 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK IN a private family; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

A GERMAN WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; understands her business in all its branches. Address L. G., box 178 Herald office.

COOK.—A PROFESSED COOK, ACCOMPLISHED IN all the arts of cooking, English and French, as well as German, with the most unquestionable references from her former employers, wishes a situation as cook in a first class house. Address M. M., box 295 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook. Address box 4,542 Post office, New York.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

Chambermaids, &c.

14 WEST 23D ST.—A WOMAN TO DO CHAMBERwork and sewing or to wait on a lady; has six years' reference from her last place.

18TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., OVER COFfee store.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or children's nurse and plain sewer. Call for two days.

44 CARMINE ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid; would assist with the care of children. Can be seen for two days. Good recommendations.

46 FORSYTH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG ENGlish girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance from the city.

55 WEST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid or waitress.

55 WEST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., present employer's.—As chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and to assist with washing; excellent references.

98 9TH AV., IN THE CROCKERY STORE.—A PROtestant young woman from Scotland, as chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing; understands fluting; best city references from her last employer.

111 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; city references. Call for two days.

146 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good references; will go in the country.

152 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to take care of children, or would assist in washing and ironing.

202 WEST 25TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A RESpectable girl as chambermaid or nurse; is willing to assist in washing; best city reference.

206 EAST 33D ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress, or as waitress alone in a private family; best city reference.

207 EAST 22D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A FRENCH woman as chambermaid or to do plain sewing; best city reference can be given.

214 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress; best city reference.

215 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family.

220 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young American girl as chambermaid or nurse; reference if required.

221 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to do sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or to do chamberwork and waiting; city reference.

230 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; will assist with washing if required; two years' reference from last place.

235 EAST 22D ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID OR TO take care of children.

244 EAST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, A PROTESTant, as chambermaid and seamstress or nurse and seamstress; can run Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Highly recommended.

263 WEST 32D ST., NEAR 8TH AV., MRS. SMITH'S.—As chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and do fine washing; best city reference.

267 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting and make herself generally useful; good reference.

337 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—An American girl as chambermaid and waitress; has never been in service before.

349 WEST 43D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid or to assist with the washing and ironing, or to do plain sewing.

391 8TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or to do general housework; best reference given.

414 7TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; two years' city reference from last place.

446 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and assist in the washing; best city reference from last place.

481 9TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS., third floor.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and fine washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

488 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., room No. 6.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid; best city reference.

533 8TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A young American girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with children.

560 EAST 37TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS, LATELY landed, to do chamberwork and waiting or general housework in a private family; are willing and obliging. Call for two days.

583 1ST AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A competent girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; four years' unexceptionable city reference from last employer.

749 2D AV., ONE DOOR ABOVE 40TH ST.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do sewing in a small private family; best city reference from her last place.

950 1ST AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—A REspectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; no objection to housework. Good city reference.

1,369 BROADWAY.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress. Excellent city reference.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, A SITUATION AS chambermaid and seamstress; can get the best recommendations from her last place, where she has been for two years. Address C. B., box 4,512 Post office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

17 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS SEAMstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has her own if required; would assist with chamberwork or with the care of children; four years' reference. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days.

25 EAST 31ST ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS; highly recommended by her present employer. Call to day.

40 EAST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; experienced operator; can cut and fit; best reference. Address A. B.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN in an American family as seamstress and governess; good city reference given.

89 WEST 11TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker wants employment by the day, week or month; good reference.

101 4TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A smart American woman to do general housework in a small family; good reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSmaker; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; best reference given.

124 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—AS first class seamstress, permanently; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator; best city reference. Call for two days.

127 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress in a first class family; can cut and fit; good city reference from last place.

132 PRINCE ST., NEAR WOOSTER.—A GERMAN girl wishes to take some sewing; work out of the house preferred.

152 WEST 15TH ST.—A SEAMSTRESS, WHO UNderstands dressmaking and children's suits, wishes work by the week or month.

173 CHARLES ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO sewing, chamberwork and waiting on a lady; can give good city reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

173 7TH AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST STS.—A competent dressmaker of long experience wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day; is a perfect fitter and trimmer; best references. Call or address.

200 28TH ST., CORNER 3D AV.—A VERY RESPECTable girl wishes a few engagements by the day or week as dressmaker; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; wages $1 50 per day.

215 WEST 25TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS; UNDERstands dressmaking; would go out by the day, week or month; a permanent place preferred; best city reference.

231 EAST 23D ST.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES A few more engagements by the day or week; can cut and fit for ladies and children and trim in the latest style; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; refers to ladies where her work can be seen. Ring third bell.

236 WEST 26TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A French lady, speaking English, who thoroughly understands dressmaking and sewing in all its branches, wishes a situation a private family; best city reference. Address Mme. MENIER.

243 EAST 119TH ST.—A FEW FIRST CLASS customers wanted by a dressmaker; evening dresses a specialty; $3 per day to go out and fit. Address DRESSMAKER.

243 EAST 119TH ST.—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKING wanted; also cuts and prepares work. Address DRESSMAKER.

256 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable Protestant girl as plain sewer by the week or by the day.

311 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, WHO is also a good dressmaker and can use a machine, would take a permanent place in a private family; good reference.

312 3D AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A COMpetent seamstress or dressmaker wishes employment by the day or week; best reference.

325 WEST 25TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES TO go out by the day, week or month; understands all kinds of family sewing.

337 EAST 12TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Fashionable dress and cloak making; Fall and Winter Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $3 a $3 50; also, children's and misses' garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

363 LENOX PLACE, CORNER 9TH AV. AND 23D st.—A first class dressmaker wishes a few more customers by the day; does none but the best of work; can operate on three different machines; best reference. Call or address.

417 6TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A first class dressmaker wishes a few more first class families to work for by the day; is a perfect fitter and trimmer.

441 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress by the day, week or month; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; would take a permanent situation; best city reference.

484 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS seamstress in a private family; understands dressmaking in all its branches; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to doing light chamberwork; best reference from last employer.

506 WEST 20TH ST.—A SCOTCH GIRL AS SEAMstress and lady's maid or as nurse for grown children; understands dressmaking. Call for two days.

511 6TH AV., NEAR 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE English girl as improver to a dressmaker or to do sewing by the day; has a good knowledge of dressmaking; wages not so much an object; has good city reference.

525 6TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A girl as seamstress and lady's maid; understands dressmaking; best city reference.

765 8TH AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS.—AS first class dressmaker by the day or week; can cut, fit and trim in the latest styles; can furnish machine if desired; best reference. Call or address.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE A few more engagements by the day. Address A., box 111 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FAMILY SEAMSTRESS, by the day, week or month; is a competent dressmaker and family seamstress and can operate on different sewing machines; reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, box 113 Herald office.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

General Housework, &c.

4 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A young woman to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

9 STANTON ST., NEAR BOWERY, REAR, FIRST floor.—An English woman to do general housework in a private family; first rate washer and ironer and plain cook; willing and obliging; must be the only servant. Call for one day. City only.

23 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

37 BANK ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a private family; excellent city reference.

47 BARCLAY ST. (HOTEL JEGEL), ROOM NO. 3.—A young, well educated German girl, just landed; would assist in light housework, or take care of a child. Call on or address L. M.

139 EAST 26TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family.

141 WEST 33TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a small private family; satisfactory reference given. Call for two days.

144 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework of a small family; good reference.

157 WEST 27TH ST. A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer.

161 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A COMPETENT woman to do general housework in a small private family; excellent reference.

190 1ST AV., BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS., third floor, back room.—A competent girl to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good reference. Call for three days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman to do the general housework of a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

230 EAST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young girl, lately landed, to do general housework, or as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to learn. Call for two days.

230 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do the housework of a small private family; good city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

241 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to assist in housework and take care of children; a home more an object than wages. Call for two days.

245 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small family; a good plain cook, washer and ironer; excellent references.

281½ ELIZABETH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A respectable American woman to general housework in a small family in the city.

305 EAST 60TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE young girl in a private family to do general housework; has good city reference.

318 EAST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A young girl to do general housework or chamberwork and to assist with the washing; good city reference.

323 EAST 32D ST., THIRD STORY, BACK ROOM.—Two girls together, to do the entire work of a family; best city reference.

337 EAST 21ST ST., NEAR 1ST AV., SECOND floor, front room.—A young girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

346 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

349 EAST 60TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family.

398 4TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A GERMAN LADY, fully competent to take entire charge as housekeeper. Call for two days, after 10 o'clock.

404 EAST 14TH ST., FRONT HOUSE.—TO DO general housework in a private family; best city reference. Call in the bakery.

408 2D AV., FRONT ROOM, TOP FLOOR.—A young woman to do general housework in a private family. City reference from last place.

416 EAST 11TH ST.—A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, to do general housework in the city or country.

417 EAST 17TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference from last place. Call for two days.

418 EAST 17TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble young girl to do general housework in a small family. Call for two days.

458 WEST 42D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private American family.

491 7TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN, with good reference, to do general housework in a small family. Address M. A. Mc.

512 EAST 15TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room. A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family.

547 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework; good washer and ironer and plain cook; no objection to the country.

632 3D AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS.—A young German girl to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer. Call for two days after 1 o'clock.

749 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; best city reference.

921 8TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework; has good city reference.

944 3D AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS., third floor, front room.—To do general housework in a small family; good plain cook, washer and ironer; good baker; good city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

51 DOMINICK ST., CORNER OF HUDSON.—AN American widow, 35 years of age, as housekeeper in a widower's family; understands all kinds of housework. Call for Mrs. M. WILSON, for one day.

51 WEST 31ST ST., CORNER BROADWAY.—A PROtestant widow, of the highest respectability, lately arrived from Canada, as housekeeper; understands all kinds of preserves and cake baking; understands all kinds of family sewing and has a Wheeler & Wilson machine; or would attend to anything not menial; best credentials. None but first class families need apply for two days to Mrs. A. MILLS.

80 7TH ST.—A LADY OF ABILITY AND HIGH social position as housekeeper or any capacity not menial. Call for one week. Mrs. WILLIS.

131 WEST 29TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A HOtel or private family by a competent and experienced American woman. Call on or address Mrs. WILLETT.

132 PRINCE ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN LADY, lately arrived from Germany, as assistant in a family or housekeeper; speaks French and German.

152 MACDOUGAL ST., NEAR 4TH.—A YOUNG widow, of good address and refinement, is desirous of supervising a gentleman's household; is pleasing and capable. Call on Mrs. J. B. for three days.

201 EAST 45TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS housekeeper in a widower's family; no objection to children; would go a short distance in the country; reference given and required.

268 WEST 24TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW AS housekeeper; references given.

413 EAST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW lady of 30 as housekeeper in a widower's family; no objection to children; is a good dressmaker; good city reference. Address HOUSEKEEPER.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY, GERMAN DEscent, wishes a situation as housekeeper in a widower's or bachelor's family; no objection to go out of the city. Address A. H., Herald office, for two days.

A LADY FULLY COMPETENT AS HOUSEKEEPER, in a widower's family or as companion to an invalid lady; best reference given and required. Address G. A. K., Herald office.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY FROM MAINE, WITHOUT any incumbrances, as housekeeper in a widower's family; is competent to take entire charge. Address for one week L. L. D., Herald office.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

Laundresses, &c.

26 EAST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as first class laundress; understands all kinds of fluting and fine washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

58 WEST 31TH ST.—A PROTESTANT FRENCH WOman to do fine washing; understands fluting, puffing, laces, &c.; no objection to work in an establishment; good city references.

85 WATTS ST., CORNER WASHINGTON, SECOND floor.—As laundress in a private family; no objection to upstairs work; city reference.

107 WEST 29TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class laundress; has the best city reference.

107 WEST 52D ST.—A COMPETENT COLORED laundress, reliable and trustworthy, wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her house, or would go out by the day; excellent references.

124 WEST 23D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress; understands all kind of ladies' finery and French fluting; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

137 EAST 60TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS excellent laundress and to assist with chamberwork, or as first class chambermaid and waitress. Call or address for two days.

143 WEST 35TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A laundress (colored) would like to have a family's washing at her own residence.

153 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—As laundress or to do fine washing and chamberwork; excellent city reference.

216 WEST 18TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, with good city reference.

234 MOTT ST., NEAR PRINCE ST., SECOND FLOOR, back room.—A first class laundress would like to get work in her own house or go out by the day; fluting done by hand or machine; best reference.

241 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES washing by the day in private families; good reference. Call for two days.

247 WEST 27TH ST.—A WOMAN TO GO OUT TO work by the day or take washing to her house; three years' reference from her last place.

305 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A first class laundress wants gentlemen's or family washing; can do French fluting; best city reference. Call for two days.

317 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman to do families' washing, or to go out by the day; understands French fluting and shirt polishing.

323 EAST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COMPETENT laundress wants families' and gentlemen's washing; would go out by the day; best city reference.

340 WEST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as laundress; understands fluting; no objection to go a short distance in the country; two years' reference.

356 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl in a private family as first class laundress; or would do fine washing and chamberwork; best city reference from her last place.

382 3D AV., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a family's washing; will be neatly done; best city reference. Call for two days.

404 WEST 32D ST.—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS to take washing at her own house, or to go out by the day washing or cleaning; reliable and trustworthy; excellent references.

410 EAST 20TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman would take in ladies' and gentlemen's or families' washing.

417 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to take in gentlemen's washing to do at her own residence; can be highly recommended and is an experienced hand.

427 3D AV., NEAR 30TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS laundress in a private family; understands fluting; has good city reference.

626 6TH AV.—RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first class laundress; no objection to do chamberwork and fine washing; best city reference. Call for one day.

864 2D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS., room 14.—A respectable woman wishes to take in washing and ironing at her own home; best city reference.

Nurses, &c.

15 EAST 12TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble married woman as first class nurse and seamstress; fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; best city reference.

17 BANK ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED GIRL would like to go to Nassau, N. P., Bahama Islands, with a respectable family as child's nurse; good city reference from present employer.

20 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.—An experienced nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth; best city reference.

55 PITT ST.—A JEWISH LADY AS NURSE. INquire of Mr. ROSENSTINE.

98 VANDAM ST.—A RESPECTABLE, TRUSTWORTHY person, a Protestant, as nurse; is fully capable of taking the entire management of children and a young baby; would assist in light chamberwork; can make children's clothes well; has most satisfactory references; a quiet home more an object than salary; can be seen for two days. Address J. C.

42 GOUVERNEUR ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as wet nurse; good reference.

47 BARCLAY ST. (HOTEL JEGEL), ROOM NO. 3.—A young, well educated German girl, just landed, in a first class family, to take care of a child, or to assist in light housework. Call on or address M. K., for two days.

120 EAST 8TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to take care of children and sew, or to do chamberwork and sewing; will be found willing and obliging; best references.

123 WEST 47TH ST.—A COMPETENT NURSE AND chambermaid; willing and obliging; excellent reference from present employer.

125 EAST 4TH ST., REAR, SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable Swedish woman, lately landed, as wet nurse; baby four months old; good dressmaker, washer and ironer.

127 WEST 27TH ST.—MIDDLE AGED FRENCH WOman, experienced with children, as nurse; best city reference.

132 8TH ST. (CLINTON PLACE), REAR HOUSE room 2.—A respectable young woman, with a fresh breast of milk, would take a child to wet nurse. Call for two days.

135 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A competent young girl as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid; good city reference.

137 ELDRIDGE ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; best city reference.

139 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., in the bakery.—A young girl as nurse and plain sewer; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best city reference from last place.

144 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., SECOND floor, front room.—A Protestant young woman to take full charge of a young infant from its birth; is very capable; is also a neat sewer; excellent reference will be given from her present employer in this city as a good nurse.

158 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A VERY CApable person as nurse and seamstress, or would take care of children and do chamberwork. Best city reference from last employer.

201 EAST 45TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS head nurse in an institution, or would take care of an invalid; best reference given.

203 EAST 61ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A highly respectable young English girl as nurse and seamstress, or chamberwork and sewing; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; is capable of bringing up a baby on the bottle; best city reference. Call for two days.

207 5TH ST., NEAR THE BOWERY.—A COMPETENT woman as nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging; will go to the country or travel with a lady; has the very best city references. Can be seen Friday and Saturday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

210 WEST 26TH ST.—A PERSON COMPETENT TO take care of an infant or growing children; can sew nicely by hand or machine; country preferred.

215 EAST 35TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AN ENGLISH monthly nurse will be disengaged part of the winter; first class references. Can be seen to-day.

222 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable, healthy married woman as wet nurse.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; has city reference.

233 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A competent nurse; is a neat sewer; accustomed to the care of young children; four years' city reference.

236 WEST 31ST ST.—A COMPETENT, RELIABLE girl as nurse, or to do chamberwork and waiting; excellent references. Call for two days.

242 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and waiting. Call for two days.

244 EAST 30TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL IN A private family as nurse and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and waitress; has an idea of dressmaking.

247 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines.

250 EAST 31ST ST., CORNER OF 2D AV.—A GIRL 15 years of age, to take care of children and make herself generally useful.

254 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of children and do plain sewing or chamberwork; best city reference.

272 MONROE ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WET nurse who has lost her baby three months old; best references. Call for three days.

294 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS., first floor.—A young woman as nurse and to do plain sewing; operates on Singer's machine; has good reference.

306 EAST 65TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl, lately landed, as nurse or chambermaid; has been used to take care of children.

311 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., in the bakery.—A respectable young woman to take the entire charge of a baby on a bottle or by hand, or would take care of a small child and do plain sewing; has best city reference. Call for two days.

312 EAST 6TH ST., ROOM 14.—A RESPECTABLE girl in a private family to take charge of children; is willing to assist with sewing and make herself generally useful; good reference.

342 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable girl to take care of children, assist with chamberwork, or wait on table; very obliging. Call for two days.

347 EAST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A respectable widow woman as nurse; can take charge of an infant from its birth; would do chamberwork if required.

348 WEST 15TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AS NURSE and chambermaid in a private family; can do plain sewing; excellent city reference.

351 3D AV.—A WOMAN OF EXPERIENCE AS FIRST class monthly or sick nurse; best reference; is at liberty. Can be seen any time.

363 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse or nurse and chambermaid; best city reference.

413 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a child to wet nurse at her own house. Call for two days.

440 WEST 32D ST.—AS WET NURSE, BY A YOUNG, healthy woman, with a large flow of milk, five weeks old; willing to make herself useful; excellent city reference. Call for two days.

461 6TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as competent nurse; can take full charge of children; a good plain sewer; best city reference.

490 6TH AV., NEAR 30TH ST., ROOM NO. 6.—A respectable young girl to take care of children, do plain sewing or chamberwork; willing and obliging; wages moderate; city reference.

545 26TH ST., WEST OF 10TH AV.—A PROTESTANT girl to take care of a baby and make herself useful among children, &c.

809 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble Protestant young woman as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; good reference if required. Call between 10 and 3.

810 6TH AV., RING SECOND BELL.—A RESPECTable woman as nurse and seamstress; good reference.

WET NURSE.—FINE YOUNG, HEALTHY WOMAN wants a situation; baby six weeks old. Address box 188 Herald office.

WET NURSES.—A LARGE SELECTION OF GERMAN and English nurses, with reference, at Nurse Agency, 204 6th st., near Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN, a situation as wet nurse; has lost her own baby, two weeks old; good reference if required. Address Mrs. K., Herald office.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

Waitresses, &c.

46 IRVING PLACE.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS; thoroughly understands her work; no objection to assist with the chamberwork; can be seen at her present employer's.

64 WEST 39TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable young woman as first class waitress or would assist with chamberwork; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

130 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., third floor.—A competent girl as first class waitress; best recommendation from last employer. Call for two days.

181 MADISON AV.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as waitress and to assist at chamberwork in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. Call at present employer's.

205 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A NEAT, active young woman as first class waitress or would take a chambermaid's place and assist in the washing; best city reference.

312 EAST 34TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A neat, obliging girl as first class waitress or chambermaid in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best reference.

426 4TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE girl as first class waitress in a private family. Highly recommended by last employer.

488 6TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS OR chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands the duties; excellent city references.

694 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS first class waitress or thorough chambermaid; no objection to a private boarding house; good city reference from her last place.

Miscellaneous.

5 BEACH PLACE, BROOKLYN, NEAR HAMILTON ferry.—A respectable Swedish Protestant girl as lady's maid; good references.

64 WEST 33TH ST.—AN ENGLISH LADY AS GOVerness; has taught during the past twelve years in two families. Can give the best reference. Address M.

106 WALL ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS COMPANION to an elderly lady or governess to small children; Episcopalian preferred; no objections to travelling; best reference. Address C. P.

156 EAST 41TH ST.—A WIDOW WOMAN WISHES two or three offices to clean, to help her and three small children; good reference.

206 EAST 26TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL IN A small plain family.

224 WEST 17TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A REspectable young woman to attend a bakery and make herself generally useful.

271 7TH AV., THIRD BELL.—A YOUNG GERMAN lady as governess for children, or as companion for an aged lady; best city references given.

272 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young person, lately from England, to take charge of growing children; is competent to instruct them; can sew and will make herself useful; best city reference. Can be seen till suited.

329 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO assist in any part of the work of a house except the washing; understands cooking; wages not so much an object as a home. Best city reference.

352 WEST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AN AMERIcan widow lady as housekeeper; is energetic, not afraid of work, kind disposition, well used to the care of children; would go in a linen room or a hotel; would take care of an invalid; a good home more of an object than high wages; none but respectable parties need apply.

361 PEARL ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE German person, lately arrived from Germany, as lady's maid or to take care of one or two children, preferred in an American family; speaks French and German. Address Mrs. KRAUSPAAR, care of Louis Heyl.

398 4TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A GERMAN LADY, fully competent, to take entire charge as housekeeper. Call for two days, after 10 o'clock.

601 WASHINGTON ST., CORNER OF LEROY.—A respectable girl in a small private family; city reference.

AN ENGLISH LAD, JUST ARRIVED, AGED 16, would be glad with a situation in a store or warehouse; not frightened at work. Address J. J., 241 East 31st st.

A FRENCH LADY, EDUCATED IN PARIS AND London, desires engagements; teaches foreign languages and fine arts; would also exchange lessons for board. Address TEACHER, 69 West 11th st.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A POSITION IN A SCHOOL as teacher of instrumental music, or would give private lessons at her own or pupil's residence; highest reference. Address Miss M., Harlem Post office.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION IN A PRIVATE family to superintend the household and sew; equally considered more than high compensation. Address Mrs. A. R. MOTT, Morrisiana Post office.

A LADY OF TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN TEACHing desires a morning engagement for Music, French and Latin; unexceptionable references given. Address Miss H. C. H., 54½ West 32d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

A GERMAN WIDOW WANTS A SITUATION IN A first class family. Address D. B., Herald office.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, SPEAKING GOOD ENGLISH desires a situation as saleslady; best reference. Address G. G., Atlas office, 16 Spruce st.

A COMPETENT TEACHER (YOUNG LADY) WILL take a few pupils in piano music, at $10 per quarter, at pupil's or her own residence. 690 6th av., near 40th st.

A YOUNG LADY WANTS A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid or governess to children; speaks French, German and English. Address L. L., box 110 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS VISITing governess for two hours daily; experienced and excellent references; terms $25 per month. Address A. B. C., box 4,828 Post office.

ANY LADY WHO HAS ONE OR TWO DELICATE children can have them instructed at home for three hours daily in exchange for a room and breakfast; good city references. Address Mrs. MONTGOMERY, Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN IS DEsirous of travelling to California with a family as nurse to an infant or growing children; highest references. Address A. C., station F.

A LADY OF LONG AND SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE as teacher of music (vocal and instrumental) and French (acquired in a French family) desires employment. Address box 2,827 New York Post office.

A YOUNG FRENCH SWISS LADY, RECENTLY ARrived from Switzerland, wishes a situation as governess or companion to a lady; can speak Italian. Apply at room 94 St. George Hotel, corner Broadway and 20th st., from 9 to 12.

A SUPERIOR LADY LINGUIST AND ARTIST, OF business and domestic qualifications, desires a position as cashier, superintendent, amanuensis, instructress or companion; highest reference. Address EUGENIE, box 109 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, TEACHER IN ONE OF THE FIRST schools in the city, having two or three hours disengaged during the day, desires a situation as visiting governess in a gentleman's family; the most unexceptionable references given as to capability. Address A. H. M., box 5,526 Post office.

FRENCH LESSONS WILL BE GIVEN, TO LADIES only, by a Parisian lady, for $10 per quarter, at pupil's residence; best references given. Address Mlle. R., box 120 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND EXperienced American woman, aged 50 years, as housekeeper or companion in a small, quiet family, city or country; unexceptionable references given and required. Address VAN DOREN, Herald office.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION GIVEN ON PIANOFORTE and singing by experienced lady teacher for $10 per quarter; best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 112 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, COPYING; WRITES a good business hand. Apply in person or by letter for two days to F. F., 52 St. Mark's place, from 1 to 3 P. M.

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Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS—MONTHly and sick nurses, &c., capable and trustworthy, constantly found at 303 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL WANTED—WHO CAN OPERATE ON THE machine, for dressmaking purpose. Apply at 525 6th av.

A HOME IS OFFERED AND SMALL WAGES TO A kind, motherly American woman who would take the duties of housekeeping and care for an invalid lady; family of three. Address M. A. PORTER, Astoria, L. I.

GIRL WANTED—MUST BE A GOOD COOK AND laundress. 217 East 50th st.

GIRLS WANTED.—GIRLS WANTED, TO WORK ON artificial flowers; also rosemakers. Apply at 164 Bleecker st., corner Thompson. LAMBERT.

GIRLS TO LEARN TO CROCHET AND FRINGE worsted goods and to spool for knitting machines; older ones taught to operate. Apply at 524 Broadway, third loft.

NURSERY GOVERNESS WANTED—AN ENGLISH or American woman, to take charge of small children and assist in sewing, and who is willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at 73 Nassau st., from 2 to 3 o'clock, on Saturday, 12th inst.

TWO MILLINERS WANTED—AT 657 8TH AV., BEtween 51st and 52d sts. None but good hands need apply. MARY A. McCAHILL.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AND TO ASSIST IN THE washing and ironing, at 107 West 27th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; one who can bake bread; references required. Apply at 235 East 57th st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a small family. Apply at 267 West 52d st., near 8th av.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS, WILLING TO ASsist in chamberwork and waiting. Apply, with city reference, at 31 West 16th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A KITCHEN MAID, ABLE AND WILLing to assist with washing and ironing. Apply, after 10 A. M., at 12 West 47th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN a small family; good washer and ironer and good city references. Apply at 147 East 48th st., from 2 till 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, in a small family; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply from 10 to 2 o'clock at 179 East 71st st.

WANTED—AMERICAN WOMAN TO GO TO ONE OF the Western States to take care of a small family; widow woman with one child will be accepted. Address H. S. PHILLIPS, Herald office.

WANTED—20 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO SELL Captain Glazier's new book. Most liberal terms offered. Expenses paid until delivery. R. H. FERGUSON & CO., 133 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A NURSE FOR AN INVALID CHILD; must be able to sew neatly and embroider, and willing to make herself generally useful; German preferred. Apply at 115 East 46th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; must be a good baker and very neat; in a small private family. Call to day, from 9 till 2, at 473 4th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE AND ACCOMPLISHED young lady as housekeeper. Address, giving full particulars, and where interview can be had, Y. H., box 197 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, PROTESTANT, TO CARE for a child a year old and do up stairs work in a small family; must have good city reference. Apply between 9 and 12 A. M. at 21 Bank st.

WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, THREE GIRLS; one good cook, excellent washer and ironer; one to do upstairs work and assist with care of children, one as seamstress; must be able to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply, with city reference, at 611 Lexington av., between 52d and 53d sts. Germans preferred.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK; ONE THORoughly acquainted with making desserts, jelly, &c., and can bring the best city reference; also, a chambermaid and a girl to assist in the kitchen and laundry; to go a short distance in the country; none need apply unless they can bring good recommendations. Apply, between 10 and 11 o'clock, at 21 University place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

70 SULLIVAN ST.—A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER IN a private family or boarding house. Apply to CHARLES C. WHITE.

145 WEST 32D ST., OVER THE STORE, ROOM NO. 7.—Wanted, by a respectable colored man, a situation as coachman or groom. Call from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

A YOUNG MAN (18), OF GOOD ADDRESS, WANTS A situation in a real estate office, with a view to learn the business. Address J. W., Herald office.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS waiter or to make himself generally useful. Inquire at LEW H. BAKER & CO.'S, 430 Broome st.

A SCOTCHMAN, AGED 25, WANTS A SITUATION AS light porter or to be generally useful; good penman; able and willing to work. Address JAMES HOGG, 571 9th av.

A SITUATION TO SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS FOR A good produce commission house, by one who understands his business and knows the State and Western trade fully. Address R. P. J., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored man, as first class waiter; understands the full charge of a dining room; best city reference. Call at 13 Wooster st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TALL ENGLISH YOUTH, aged 18, as footman or waiter; is willing to make himself useful. Address G. F. E., 120 West 32d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN OF steady habits and reliability; would lend employer some money, or would buy an interest in a small paying business; no agencies nor patent rights; can give good references. None but reliable parties need address S. Y. L., Herald office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE (PROTESTANTE) desire une placer comme bonne d'enfants et en avoir le soin entierement; elle est obligeante et a recu une bonne education et expect donner de bons renseignements de sa derniere place. S'adresser, pour deux jours, au 307 East 23d st.

UNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE placer. S'adresser au 15 East 24me rue, Madame MALARD.

CLOTHING.

AT 883 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET, H. HERZ pays the highest cash price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

ATTENTION.—LARGE ORDERS RECEIVED FROM San Francisco, Cal., for purchasing Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. The following prices I agree to pay: From $8 to $65 for Silk Dresses; $3 to $6 for Pants and $6 to $20 for Coats. Ladies and gentlemen wishing to receive the full value of their apparel will please call on or address Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG, 246 Seventh avenue, one door from Twenty-fourth street.

M. PEISER, 465 SEVENTH AVENUE, PAYS FROM $5 to $75 for cast off Coats, Pants, Dresses, velvet Cloaks, Carpets and Furniture. Ladies attended by Mrs. Peiser.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A COMPETENT DENTIST WANTED—AS ASSISTANT, at PRETERRE BROTHERS, Dentists, 159 Bowery; also two young men of means and good address as clerks, inclined to learn dentistry.

A GENTLEMAN, WITH SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE in an importing house, just dissolved, wants a situation as clerk, bookkeeper, &c.; speaks and writes French, German and English; best city references. Address L. R., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WITH THE BEST BUSINESS CONnections, and who can furnish unexceptionable references, desires the agency or management of some legitimate business which parties may desire establishing in Philadelphia. Address R. N. W., lock box 41 Philadelphia Post office.

ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED, BALANCED AND closed; errors corrected, bankrupts' books examined and estates wound up; books accurately kept. Address ACCOUNTANT, box 2,777 Post office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—IN THE GENTS' FURnishing; none need apply except acquainted with the business; must reside in Brooklyn. Address W., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

CLOTHING SALESMEN WANTED.—PARTIES HAVING a good cash or time trade will be liberally dealt with. LEWIS & CO., 359 Broadway.

CLERK WANTED—MUST BE QUICK AND CORRECT at figures; salary $50 per month commencing, and advance on merit. Address, stating age, business experience and references as to habits, ability, &c., W. R., station E.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent person, with city reference; one speaking French or German preferred. Apply to Dr. MORETON, 155 Grand st., corner of Elm.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, "from the west, travelling east," as copyist; the writing to be done at home. Address W. A. E., Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN, WHO WRITES A GOOD HAND, to address circulars. Apply at the Galvano-Faradic Institute, 167 East 34th st., corner 3d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT DRUGgist. Reference from present employer. 122 Bleecker st., corner Wooster.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 18 OR 20 YEARS OLD, as cashier and bookkeeper. Address CASH, box No. 2 Commercial Letter Office, 734 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A GROCERY STORE, BY a steady, sober, honest, industrious young man who knows his business; best reference given. Address D. D., Herald office, for two days.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR A COAL YARD; ONE who has an extensive acquaintance, is active and has good reference will receive liberal pay. Apply at 55 Wall st., before 12 M.

WANTED—A POLICY CLERK IN A LIFE INSURANCE company. Salary $750 per annum. Address, in own handwriting, STEVENSON, box 5,452 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TRAVELLING OR house salesman; has travelled three years for New York city house; satisfactory reference. Address F. H., box 230 Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER OR SALESMAN; one acquainted with the manufacturing and selling of cigars. Full name and reference required. Address for two days S. S., box 2,054 Post office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER, BY A young man, 23 years old; first class accountant and fluent in French and German; refers to present employers. Address H., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLESALE OR large retail grocery store; has had six years' experience and three years' experience as travelling salesman in the confectionery business, East and West. Address J. C., 147 av. C.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN FOR OUTSIDE BUSIness; the right man can have a good position and with such a one a liberal arrangement will be made. Address, with references as to character, business qualifications, &c., L. B. M. S., Herald office.

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COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION IN AN OFfice; can speak both French and English and is quick at figures. Address D. L., box 162 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN LATELY LANDED, WISHES A situation as footman and groom; thoroughly understands his business. Address 143 Thompson st.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN—BY A YOUNG ENGlishman, single, aged 27; understands his business; good city references. Address A. C., box 115 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO FIND A SITUATION for his groom, an Englishman, thoroughly understanding the duties of groom or coachman, and one whom he can highly recommend. Address E. W., box 184 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINgle man; temperate; thoroughly experienced in the above capacity; can milk; first class city reference as to capability. Address THOMAS, box 126 Herald office.

A COMPETENT MAN, WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands his business, desires a situation to superintend on a farm, or as coachman and gardener; first class reference. Address J. B., box 225 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A situation as coachman; is willing to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at 134 Leonard st., front room. Ask for BRIGGS.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman; thoroughly reliable and understands the care of horses; city or country; four years' excellent references. Address HILL, 51½ West 32d st.

AN EXPERIENCED LIFE INSURANCE AGENT DEsires the general agency or superintendency of agencies for Pennsylvania. Only companies prepared to deal liberally with the right sort of man need address SUCCESS, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN, DISPOSING OF HIS HORSES, wishes a situation for his coachman, who is capable of taking care of road or carriage horses; would prefer to go South. Call on or address COACHMAN, private stable, 133 West 25th st., for one week.

AS GROOM.—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as above; can milk; will make himself useful on any occasion; wages no object; most respectable reference. Any commands left for J. F., box 119 Herald office, will be promptly attended to.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted—By a respectable young man; perfectly understands both branches; can milk; has good reference from last employer. Address A. R., box 205 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTed—By an experienced young man, who thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; has best references. Address D. R., box 159 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGlishman (married); thoroughly understands his duties; city or country; best city references. Call on or address L. M., 10 West 24th st., private stable.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, who thoroughly understands his business and has the best city reference. Call on or address M. H., Lowden's harness store, No. 20 East 14th st.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a Scotchman of large experience and sixteen years' first class reference. No. 6 East 31st st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LATELY arrived, as coachman, to take care of horse and cows; country preferred. Address J. G., box 211 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, as coachman; best city reference can be given from his last employer. Call on or address J. P., No. 7 East 18th st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, GARDENER, or farmer; one that understands the care of horses and cows; the best of city reference given. Address J. R., box 115 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SOBER, HONEST man, as groom; understands his business, or can drive; city reference. Call on or address W. M., 412 West 26th st.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF HORSE and to work in a grocery store. Apply at 17 Rivington st., corner Chrystie.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman. Apply at 10 East 24th st., his present employer's, from 8 till 10 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MARRIED MAN AS coachman; can do garden and farm work; wife to cook and do housework; good reference. Address C. C., box 117 Herald office.

WANTED BY A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY AN industrious Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; has best city reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, 153 West 5th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business and has the best city references. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stables, 8th st., University place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS COACHman; young, attentive and obliging; thoroughly understands his business; refers to previous and present employers. Address R. B., box 5,621 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR COACHman by a single man, who has had long experience in each position; good reference. Address M. D. C., box 169 Herald office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A REspectable single young man, one who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages; is attentive, willing and obliging in the performance of his duties; has the best city references; no objection to the country. Call on or address T. BARRETT, 162 Cumberland street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS GROOM and coachman by a man of large experience in the management of horses and carriages; fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's place; is a good city driver; married, no encumbrance; the best city reference. Address J. E., Ricks' harness store, 436 6th av., between 26th and 27th sts., New York.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED—OF GENTEEL ADDRESS, TO INtroduce the new Postal Cards; the most useful invention of the day. Apply at 60 Howard Building, 176 Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED—($225 A MONTH)—BY THE AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.—TWO OR THREE COMPEtent and experienced gentlemen will be liberally treated with. Medium first class. Address for three days, giving reference, PUBLISHER, box 215 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A PERMANENT SITUATION—SALARY $1,000 AND commission—for a business man with $2,000; best security and reference. Address COUNTRY MANUFACTURER, box 149 Herald office.

A BOY OF RESPECTABILITY, ABOUT 16, IS WANTed; must read and write correctly. Address, in own handwriting, with references, M. COHN & CO., 83 Walker st.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 18 YEARS OLD, AS ASSISTant barkeeper; must write a good hand; best of reference required. Apply at 67 James st., from 3 to 5 P. M.

BOY WANTED—IN THE BUTCHER BUSINESS; ONE who has had some experience preferred; must be good at figures. Apply, before 1 P. M. this day, to D. ROSS, 113 Union av., Greenpoint.

BOY WANTED—FROM 15 TO 17 YEARS OF AGE, WHO writes a good hand and is quick at figures and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address, in own handwriting, giving references, P. L., Herald office.

BUTLER WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; ENGlish preferred; must understand cleaning silver and taking full charge of dining room. Call, after 9 o'clock, at 260 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—TWO DOOR BOYS. APPLY TO M. E. HACKETT, 45 and 47 East 13th st., between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A LAD IN A STORE; MUST WRITE A good, legible hand and be correct at figures. Address in handwriting of applicant, HARRIS, Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LAD IN AN OFFICE; MUST reside with his parents, in Brooklyn, and give good reference. Address W. K. Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A MAN OF FINE ADDRESS TO SOLICIT auction sales; one who can speak German, with first class reference, preferred. MAX BAYERSDORFER, Auctioneer, office 384 Bowery.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BARKEEPER; MUST thoroughly understand the family trade; none other need apply. Address, with experience and reference, MERCHANT, Herald office.

WANTED—A LAD OR YOUNG MAN, COMPETENT TO run and take charge of a Gordon press, to go to Worcester county, Mass. Apply, between 10 and 12 A. M., to WM. KNOWLTON & SONS, 525 Broadway.

WANTED—THREE GOOD CANVASSERS, FOR THE city, and one on a country route, for the illustrated works of the London Publishing Company. Apply at No. 19 John st.

WANTED—A BOY WHO CAN READ AND WRITE, make fires and make himself generally useful; reference required; wages $3 50 per week. Address J. M. J., Herald office.

WANTED—AGENTS ($20 PER DAY) TO SELL THE celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing Machine. Has the underfeed, makes the "lock stitch" (alike on both sides), and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis Mo.

THE TRADES.

A FIRST CLASS SOAPMAKER CAN MAKE A DEsirable engagement and good wages by applying at Messrs. HOLME & CLARK'S, 531 West street.

BAKER WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF BREAD, cake and pastry; references required. Apply at 49 and 51 Pearl st.

TO TAILORS.—BUSHELMAN WANTED; ALSO BOY, at No. 1 Barclay st. JENNINGS & SON.

WATCHMAKER WANTED—TO GO TO CONNECTIcut. Apply to DURFEY & SHIELER, No. 9 John st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TINMEN, ON GENERAL work, to go a short distance in the country. McNAB & HARLIN, 86 John st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN AS CUTTER, WHO thoroughly understands the dressmaking business. CAMPION & STUART, 821 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS PLUMBER. A MAN with family, who can bring first class recommendations, can have steady work by applying to D. LODER, Trenton, N. J.

WANTED—A MAN WHO CAN DO THE PEARL AND satin finish on silverware. Apply at 20 Maiden lane, New York, or 99 Eddy st., Providence, R. I. KNOWLES & LADD.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN, WHO for years has worked in the China decorating business, a situation as manager of a factory. Address B. W., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AT WATCHWORK, UNDER instruction, by a young man of three years' experience at the business. Inquire of HIRSH & OPPENHEIMER, 178 Broadway.

WANTED—A DESIGNER FOR SILVERWARE, OF first class artistic abilities. Apply at 20 Maiden lane, New York, or 99 Eddy st., Providence, R. I. KNOWLES & LADD.

WANTED—A GOOD JOURNEYMAN BUTCHER, TO work in a first class market; one who thoroughly understands his business; good salary. Address, with reference, C. J., station E.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A PRACTICAL CIGAR maker, one who fully understands the handling of tobacco, making cigars and capable of carrying on the business. Apply at 207 Fulton st.

PIANOFORTES.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF PIANOFORTES, OUR OWN and other first class make, for cash or instalments, at very low prices; also Pianos to let and taken in exchange. JOHN C. BARNES, 126 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A ROSEWOOD GRAND PIANO OF BEAUTIFUL TONE. 229 West Forty-seventh street.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (165 Fourth avenue).

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering Pianos are included in this offer.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED, FOUR ROUND corners, rosewood 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, made to order, for $800, only seven months in use, will be sold for $275; also rich Parlor, Chamber and Dining Furniture at half cost; property of private family. 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth av.

A LADY WANTING MONEY WILL SELL FOR HALF its value rosewood seven octave Pianoforte, overstrung bass, modern improvements, including Stool; celebrated makers; price under $200. 26 Third street.

A RARE CHANCE.—$150 FOR A ROSEWOOD FULL 7 octave Pianoforte; modern style and improvements; celebrated makers; in perfect order; sweet, powerful tone. 26 Fourth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, CELEbrated maker, fully guaranteed, used six months; cost $500, for $250; Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, Chamber, Dining Furniture; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A NEW STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOFORTE, WITH every improvement; round corners, carved legs, overstrung, agraffe, at a great sacrifice for cash. J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A BRILLIANT AND POWERFUL TONED 7⅓ OCtave rosewood Pianoforte, made by a celebrated city maker, cost $575, for $250; Stool, Cover; also Parlor and Bedroom Furniture in lots at half cost. Call at private residence 113 West Twenty-second street, near Sixth avenue.

PURCHASERS OF VERY GOOD NEW AS WELL AS second hand Pianos will find it to their advantage by calling at 79 Fourth avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, before buying elsewhere.

MEDICAL.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine. Sure relief to the most anxious patient in 24 hours. Residence, 150 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A SPECIALTY.—NO FEE TILL CURED.—DR. E. CORBETT, member of New York University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office 20 Centre street, near Chambers.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEdiate relief, without the slightest injury; no pay until perfectly cured; superior confinement facilities; strictly private. Dr. and Madame ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place (Laurens street).

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 162 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeit.

A.—MME VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, NEVER fails to cure female complaints. Elegant rooms, nursing. 42 St. Mark's place. Consultations free.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED AT ONCE, WITHout mercury; no detention from business. Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street, New York.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 114 East Tenth street, does not humbug ladies with medicine.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—"These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN TWENTY-FOUR to forty-eight hours, without mercury, or no fee. Dr. FRANKLIN, late of Prussia, 161 Bleecker street.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR, DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street.—Unfailing, safe Medicines, price $5; also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored. Mind, the right number is 94.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY.—Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; by his magical invigorators lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes. Mind, the right number is 94.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR TROUBLES OF BOTH sexes.—Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicine, certain immediately; his powerful, safe Female Pills and Compound, price $5. Right number, 94.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, CAN BE CONsulted on private diseases; 24 years' practice enables him to make perfect cures or no charges made.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantees certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicines, at one interview. Female Restorative, $5; patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 151 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

NO PAY UNTIL CURED.—DR. AND MME. WEST cure at one interview. Their French Pills never fail. Rooms provided before and during confinement. 144 West Fortieth street, near Broadway.

FOR SALE.

A GANG OF THE BEST QUALITY ITALIAN HEMP Rigging, made expressly to order for yacht Dauntless and fitted in the neatest manner possible, new last summer, very little used, it being stored up all winter. Rigging, wormed and side wormed, lanyards and deadeyes, all complete. Reason for selling altering rig of yacht. Main rigging, three shrouds on a side, size seven inches in circumference; length from back of eye to deadeye, 71 feet; fore rigging, four shrouds on a side, size seven inches in circumference, length from back of eye to deadeye, 69 feet; maintop backstays, 4½ inches, length 104 feet; foretop backstays, 4½ inches, length 103 feet. For particulars inquire at the Herald office.

A.—FOR SALE, SPLENDID RESTAURANTS, SAloons, Bakeries, Confectioneries, corner Liquor Stores, corner Groceries, down town Sample Rooms, Cigar Stores, Shoe Stores, Lunch Rooms; Bakeries to let. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS BAKERY FOR SALE—BAKING 25 barrels; excellent business location; well established; undoubtedly rare chance. Apply at 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

A SPLENDID, FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE FOR sale; location unsurpassed; business neighborhood; cash trade; unquestionably rare chance. Apply at 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

A FANCY GOODS STORE FOR SALE—SITUATED ON leading thoroughfare; splendid location; cash trade; must be sold. Apply at 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

A LOT OF SAFES, NEW AND SECOND HAND, BEST city makers, for sale at a sacrifice. C. C. QUIRK, No. 3 Park place.

A.—CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—LONG lease. Apply at 130 Mulberry street, corner Hester.

A.—FOR SALE, A GOOD MILK ROUTE OF 160 QUARTS per day, including a good Horse and Wagon. Inquire of the owner at 412 West Forty-fourth street.

AN A NO. 1 RESTAURANT, BAR AND LUNCH ROOM for sale.—Corner stand; lower part of the city. Apply immediately, 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE FOR SALE—BEST LOcation on Broadway; price only $12,000, on easy terms, which includes a valuable lease. LEWIS C. RICE, 737 Broadway.

AN ESTABLISHED BOOK AND STATIONERY BUSIness for sale cheap—A good opening at the right time. Apply at 719 Sixth avenue.

BUTCHER'S SHOP FOR SALE.—ESTABLISHED TEN years; doing good business. Sold on account of owner going West. Call at 756 Second avenue.

BAKERY FOR SALE—IN A FIRST CLASS NEIGHborhood. Inquire at 618 Washington street, corner of Christopher.

DRUG STORE ON AN AVENUE—VERY CHEAP; LOW rent; long lease; fair trade; a good opening for a physician. Address A. B., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A FISH AND OYSTER MARKET, WITH fruit in a good location; low rent; good prospect. Inquire at 6.8 DeKalb av. Owner has other business.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LADIES' AND GENTLEmen's Restaurant, with Oyster and Drinking Saloon attached; established for 12 years, in the most fashionable part of the city. Address or call on JAMES McCOFFIL, 191 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—SAMPLE ROOM, 20 YEARS ESTABLISHed, fronting new City Hall and Board of Public Works Chambers street. Inquire at WM. ABBATE'S, No. 6 City Hall place.

FOR SALE—SIX CASES GREEN'S ENGLISH PATENT Breechloading Rifles, known as the Burnside rifle, with patent bayonet; all in splendid order; price low to close the consignment. WILLIAM POLLEY, 211 Montague street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON BOARD STEAMSHIP MORNING Star, at Erie basin, South Brooklyn, all the Joiner Work, Furniture, Fixtures, Galley, Cooking Utensils, Sails, Rigging, Davits, Pumps, Windlasses, Anchors and Chains, Water Tanks and other appurtenances. Apply on board.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, BLACKSMITH SHOP; good trade and five years' lease. Inquire in grocery, corner Newark and Jackson streets, Hoboken.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF A PROMInent druggist, lately deceased, the Lease, Stock, Fixtures, &c., of his Drug Store, on Broadway, near Twenty-second street. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, 26 Third avenue, Bible House.

FOR SALE.—A GREAT BARGAIN WILL BE GIVEN in a first class Billiard Saloon, together with Cigar Stand and Bar; location central; long established; doing a handsome business; must sell this week. Apply to AARON CRISTALAR & CO., 469 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING CORNER LIQUOR Store, on the west side; cheap rent and good lease; price $500. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND LEASE OF THE largest Dry Goods Store in Middletown; this is a splendid chance for some party to carry on a business already established. Address box 378 Post office, Middletown, Orange county, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A NEW PATENT FOR IMPROVED wooden flooring for houses, for the State or city of New York. Apply to M. BERNSWITZ, southeast corner of Fourth and Clinton streets, Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER GROCERY Store, doing a splendid business, on one of the leading avenues, up town, west side. Address J. THOMASON, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CORNER GROCERY STORE. Apply, before 9 A. M. or after 2 P. M., to M. FRANK, 223 West Twenty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A LIQUOR Store; good location. Inquire on the premises, 522 East [illegible] street.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE OF a corner Liquor, Ale and Lager Beer Saloon corner Quay and Franklin streets, Greenpoint, L. I. Cheap rent.

FOR SALE—WINE AND SAMPLE ROOM, IN A FIRST rate location, now doing a good business; 3½ years' lease. Inquire at 244 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—THE BEST SITUATED LAUNDRY IN the city, four years in best working order, will be sold at a very low price. Apply at 152 Bleecker street.

FOR SALE—$700—A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, IN Fulton street, Brooklyn; must be sold at once; the owner not being in good health must go South. Address PHOTO, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE. Apply at 133 Bowery.

FOR SALE—FISH AND OYSTER SALOON; ESTABlished 11 years; Horse and Wagon if wanted; five stables; cheap rent, must be sold. Inquire for three days at 192 Division street, opposite Jefferson.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS OYSTER SALOON, SITUate on Third avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, convenient to all the first class ballrooms and other places of amusement; now doing a fine business; sold solely on account of the death of the proprietor. Inquire at 130 Third avenue.

FOR SALE THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A Boys' Clothing Store; rent low; stock small; the business has been established for fifteen years. Apply at 411 Hudson street.

FISH AND OYSTER STAND TO LET—IN A FIRST class market. Apply at 412 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR AND Dining Saloon, next to a railroad depot and ferry. Inquire at 651 West Forty-second street.

FOR SALE OR TO TRADE—A DRUG STORE, ON A prominent corner of Eighth avenue. Apply to R. G. FARMER, St. John House, corner of Canal and Washington streets.

MUST BE SOLD—ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH—NICHOLS' Photograph Gallery, 284 Bowery, near Cooper Institute, on first floor; doing a good business; splendid location; long lease.

OLD BRICK FOR SALE.—APPLY TO W. H. PIERCE, corner William and Cedar streets.

STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE—OF THE "Ladies' Artificial Poitrines," the greatest invention of the age. Lady agents wanted in every town. JAQUES, General Agent, 208 Broadway.

SAMPLE ROOM, CIGAR AND FRUIT STORE, BROOKlyn.—Nice fixtures; small stock; good location; long lease. Must be sold. Apply on premises, northeast corner of Fulton and Portland avenues.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE, TWO PRESSES AND Types, at 470 Seventh avenue.

TO COTTON BAT MAKERS.—LARGE QUANTITIES of Cotton Flyings for sale, at the lowest cash prices. Address Mrs. R. B. CHISWELL, 163 Main street, Paterson, N. J.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE CHEAP, AN OLD established Printing Office, doing a good business. Address OLD PRINTER, box 141 Herald office.

TIN SMITHS.—A RARE CHANCE TO BUY AN ESTABlished Stove Store and Jobbing Business. VANDERHOOF & BAGGS, 385 Broadway, corner of Franklin street.

WOOD SAWING MACHINE FOR SALE—AT A LOW price; runs by horse power; includes machine, bench and saw, all complete. Inquire at 317 East Forty-eighth st.

$500 WILL BUY THE WELL KNOWN CHOP House, with Bar, on account of other business. Inquire at 127 Church street.

$600 WILL PURCHASE A GOOD, FIRST CLASS paying business; articles needed in hotels, restaurants and boarding houses; 80 per cent profit; sure; will bear the closest investigation. For particulars call at 403 Canal street. M. O'NEAL.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

MISS HARRIETTE A. KEYSER WILL LECTURE ON "Consuming Fire," at Association Hall, corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, Saturday evening, November 12. Tickets for sale at Putnam's, corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street; at Randolph's, 770 Broadway, and at the door evening of the lecture. Doors open at 7½; lecture will commence at 8.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER'S FRENCH READINGS, UNION League Club, Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Class for Ladies, after his peculiar plan for mastering French, open for a few more pupils. Mr. FAVARGER, No. 8 East Ninth street, home till one P. M.

PROF. DOREMUS'
FOUR ILLUSTRATED LECTURES
on the
TRIUMPHS OF MODERN SCIENCE,
at the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Thursday, Dec. 1; Thursday, Dec. 8; Thursday, Dec. 15, and Monday, Dec. 19.
Admission to single lecture, $1 50; tickets for the course, with reserved seats, $5, to be had at the hall of the association and at the prominent book and music stores.

AMUSEMENTS.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE—720 BROADWAY.
EVERY EVENING AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2
The great Comedian, LEFFINGWELL. | The celebrated Comedian, HARRY BECKETT.
The spectacular burlesque of ALADDIN.
HARRY BECKETT AS THE WIDOW TWANKEY.
The Comic Opera of THE BLIND BEGGARS.
Characters by Miss Blanche Galton and Thos. Whiffin.
And the immensely amusing piece of
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
LEFFINGWELL as Romeo Jaffier Jenkins.
In preparation, Craven's original Comedy of BILLIARDS and the latest London sensation, "LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD, OR THE IDLE APPRENTICE."

GLOBE. 728 BROADWAY
GLOBE, FORMERLY NEW YORK THEATRE.
S. K. & A. R. SPENCER.......Managers
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J. H. MILBURN, J. H. MILBURN,
the great London Comique, in his original
SONGS AND SKETCHES.
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J. G. FORDE J. G. FORDE J. G. FORDE
J. G. FORDE J. G. FORDE J. G. FORDE
in his very laughable Monologue Entertainment.
JOHN HART, ADD RYMAN,
MASTER BARNEY, CHARLES HOWARD,
JOHNSON and POWERS.
Costa's Grand Ballet, 50 young ladies, led by
Mlle. DEVERE, Mlle. BERTHA,
Miss LIZZIE KELSEY. Miss SALLIE MADDOX, &c.
THE NYMPHS OF THE CARIBBEAN SEA.
THE NYMPHS OF THE CARIBBEAN SEA.
JOSH HART as the SEA SERPENT.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
THE GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMBINATION.
LAST PERFORMANCE BUT ONE
of George F. Bristow's Grand Legendary Opera,
Beautiful Music, Grand Choruses, | RIP VAN WINKLE. RIP VAN WINKLE. RIP VAN WINKLE. RIP VAN WINKLE. | Splendid Scenery. Excellent Orchestration.
THE GREAT CAST.
CASTLE, DRAYTON, HOWELL, CHATTERTON, Mrs. C. RICHINGS-BERNARD, Mrs. DRAYTON, &c., &c.
TO-NIGHT, LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
LAST GRAND MATINEE TO-MORROW,
at 2 o'clock,
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Reserved seats for matinee, $1 only.
MONDAY, November 14, will be presented Boucicault's new Irish drama, entitled the
RAPPAREE.

MR. WALTER MONTGOMERY'S RECITALS SHORTLY.
In a land of clear colors and stories,
In a region of shadowless hours;
Where earth has a garment of glories,
And a murmur of musical flowers—
For these is there place?
JOHN McDONNELL, Manager.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN WITH MODerate capital in an old established manufacturing business (turning in wood and horn), in place of a retiring partner, or the whole will be sold if desired. Address G. A. S., box 209 Herald office, for two days.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A LADY DESIRing a Millinery or Dressmaking Establishment, with a good trade already established. 161 Sixth avenue.

A GOOD BUSINESS MAN, WITH FROM $15,000 TO $20,000, can purchase a half interest in an established business, now paying $10,000 a year; can be indefinitely extended. Address GOOD FIRM, Herald office.

ANY INVALID WHO PURPOSES GOING SOUTH THIS winter, who has a capital of $1,500 to $2,000, can become an equal partner in a business that will pay $10,000 clear of all expenses before March 1. Address DOCTOR, 156 Mulberry street, Newark, N. J.

AN ESTABLISHED CASH BUSINESS—ONE-HALF INterest for $500. Apply to HOPKINS & BENNETT, 298 Broadway, room 14.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, ONE OF THE BEST Sample Rooms and Lodging Houses in this city. Apply at 43 Broad street, room 23.

ANY INDUSTRIOUS BUSINESS MAN HAVING $2,000 or $3,000 call at 144 Fulton street, Brooklyn, basement, and see the only genuine manufacturing business offered; 400 stores patronize me already.

A PARTY WITH $5,000 CAN PURCHASE AN INTERest in a valuable patent, by which an enterprising man can make a fortune. Principals only who mean business need apply to S. M. SINCLAIR, Jr., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A YOUNG MAN GOING OUT OF THE FEED BUSIness will give a party with small capital a good chance to continue the business; nice, small store; good stand, low rent. Apply in store 152 West Twenty-fifth street.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO A PARTY WITH SMALL capital.—Hebdon's Patent Advertising Agency, established at Grand Central Hotel. An interest for sale. Apply to W. HEBDON, 744 Broadway.

ONE MAN OF TACT AND ENERGY IN EACH STATE, with $500, can control the whole trade in his State and make $5,000 annually. Enclose return postage stamp. NOVELTY MANUFACTURING CO., office 535 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—HAVING A CAPITAL OF $12,000 to join present owner of a valuable patent, having the same amount; machinery ready for production. Full particulars by addressing PARTNER, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO ASSIST IN DEVELOPING A profitable business; a desirable chance for a party studying for the medical profession. Address, stating means, &c., ORTHO, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $6,500, FOR HALF A splendid Dining House; clear $15,000 yearly; no better location in the city. Apply to J. L. CURTIS, 45 Pine street, room 13, for two days.

PARTNER WANTED TO MANUFACTURE AN ARticle secured by letters patent; a fortune can be realized in a short time; it is a staple article and will require from $5,000 to $10,000; there is no competition. Apply to or address J. HARRY THORP, 569 Broadway, New York, room No. 1.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 CAPITAL AS AN assistant in an old established and lucrative business. For interview address J. B., box 5,635 Post office.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF INVESTING IN LIGHT manufacturing business of articles used in every family, commanding domestic economy, can see Models at 45 Cortlandt street, up stairs.

RARE CHANCE.—$1,200 WILL PURCHASE FURNIture and Lease of house, well located; always rented at profit of $1,600 yearly over expenses. Address RARE CHANCE, Herald office.

SPECIAL OR GENERAL PARTNER WANTED—TO purchase an interest in a mechanical firm having the exclusive control of four valuable patents, the practical use of which is thoroughly demonstrated; capital wanted to extend the business; investigation solicited. Address W. B. B., box 3,270 Post office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, AN OLD-ESTABLISHed Brewery, making prime ales, in first rate order, with all modern improvements; well stocked with casks, tuns and all conveniences necessary for a large first class brewery; also a well, furnishing an abundant supply of the coldest water. It is an excellent opportunity for a party wishing to enter into a good business already established. Will be sold on favorable terms, as the owner wishes to retire. Address BREWER, station F.

TO INVENTORS AND PATENTEES.—I HAVE $10,000 to $20,000 cash to invest in some valuable patented invention; give full particulars. Address L. A. W., Herald office.

THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN FOR THE LAST seven years travelling salesman for one of the largest wholesale paint houses in Philadelphia and having a very large first class trade, which he can influence, would like to form a connection with some party with means, say $10,000, to commence business in New York city on January 1. This is a rare opportunity for some responsible party to go into business, as the profits are very large, their being some specialties in the line connected with it which other paint houses have not, on which there is an immense profit. Address, real name, PAINTS, Herald office.

USE M. T. BOULT'S CARVING, PANELLING AND Moulding Machine for surface and edge moulding on furniture, buildings, cars, coffins, &c., moulding fret work and brackets. Manufactured by BURNHAM & HYDE, Battle Creek, Mich. One running at W. Ward's, 372 West Twelfth street, New York.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $10,000 CAPITAL, TO increase an old and well established lithographic and printing business. Address LITHOGRAPHER, Herald office.

WANTED—A HOTEL, DINING SALOON OR BAR and Billiard Saloon for suburban Real Estate eight miles from New York. Address HOTEL, box 197 Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A FIRST CLASS MARKET, with capital, in one of the best and oldest establishments in the city, as business is too laborious for the present proprietor. Address C. J., station E.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $2,000, IN ESTABLISHed drug business and manufacturing. This will pay to investigate. Address for three days MYSTERY, station F.

WANTED—PARTY WILLING TO DEVOTE HIS whole attention to business, with a very small cash capital, in business paying moderate income with strict attention. Address INDEPENDENT, Herald office.

$200 CASH AND SERVICES TO INVEST IN A good paying business by a lady, 35 years of age. Address, with full particulars, name and address, Mrs. WILLIAMS, box 171 Herald office.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A REMARKABLY fine, cash paying business; will pay at least $10,000 a year; will bear the closest investigation. 59 West Fifteenth street.

$1,000 TO $10,000 WILL BE INVESTED IN GOOD Business, or Merchandise purchased. WILMER & LLOYD, 29 Broadway, room 15.

$2,000.—AN ACTIVE AND RELIABLE BUSINESS man, with this amount of capital, would like to connect himself with some party already in business, where his services and capital might be used to mutual advantage. Is an experienced accountant and financier, with first class references. Address THOMAS, Herald office.

$2,500.—A SALESMAN, WITH THIS CAPITAL, may arrange equally with a reliable party in the sale of a first class specialty. Full particulars at store 298 Broadway, from 10 to 4.

$3,000.—PARTNER WANTED WITH ABOVE amount to join advertiser in a sure fortune in twelve months; one fortune already made. Address PARTNER, box 116 Herald office.

$5,000.—PARTNER WANTED TO ATTEND TO the financial department of a staple manufacturing establishment in this city. For interview address, with full name, X. K., Herald office.

$5,000 TO $20,000 WILL BE FURNISHED BY A good business man, with satisfactory city references, to invest in a business that will bear strict examination. Address, stating terms, nature, location of business, &c., K. K., box 103 Herald office.

$10,000 WANTED—TO EXTEND A MANUFACturing business; safe and profitable. Parties meaning business are invited to call at 111 Broadway, room No. 2, and investigate, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

25,000.—SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTNER wanted, with this amount, in a legitimate, profitable business; references exchanged. Address PINET, Herald office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.............Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
SPLENDID TRIUMPH
OF LEGITIMATE COMEDY.
THIS FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11 (FIFTH TIME),
Colman's comedy of
JOHN BULL.
Characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Owen Marlowe, Mr. J. G. Williamson, Mr. Charles Rockwell, Mr. B. M. Holland, Mr. M. Lanagan, Mr. W. J. Leonard, Mr. J. Peck, Mr. Quigley, Mrs. Thomas Barry, Mrs. John Sefton and Miss Helen Tracey.
SATURDAY, Nov. 12, THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
MONDAY, Nov. 14 (first time in seven years),
Holcroft's greatest comedy,
THE ROAD TO RUIN.
TUESDAY, Nov. 15, THE ROAD TO RUIN.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, JOHN BULL.
THURSDAY, Nov. 17, THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
Due notice will be given of the first performance this season of Sheridan's masterpiece,
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Mr. Wallack begs to announce that he has received Mr. Alberry's new comedy, entitled
"COQUETTES."
Also a comedy by T. Robertson, Esq., author of "Ours," "Caste," "School," &c., entitled
"BIRTH."
Both these plays are in active preparation.
THE IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE PRESENT SERIES postpones their immediate production.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
85TH TO 91ST TIME.
THIRTEENTH WEEK
of
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in his world-renowned character of
RIP VAN WINKLE,
In Boucicault's beautiful legendary drama of that name.
EVERY EVENING,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
Seats secured two weeks in advance, at the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at Ditson & Co.'s music store, 711 Broadway.

14TH STREET THEATRE.
THIS THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 10.
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK AND
SATURDAY MATINEE,
MRS. F. W. LANDER
in another of her great Historic Roles,
MARY STUART, MARY STUART,
In the impersonation of which she is admitted to be without a rival on the English stage,
SUPPORTED BY A FULL AND
POWERFUL COMPANY.
ON MONDAY NEXT,
CHARLOTTE CORDAY.
In active preparation, for immediate production,
ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.
BOX OFFICE OPEN SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

STADT THEATRE. 45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
FRIDAY, 11. LA JUIVE. BENEFIT FOR Mrs. LOUISE LICHTMAY, in her great role as Recha.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.
SECOND WEEK
of Augustin Daly's powerful dramatization of
MAN AND WIFE,
which will be presented
EVERY EVENING
with a great cast, embracing
MR. AND MRS. F. B. CONWAY
and the entire star company.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
585 Broadway.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. IMMENSE
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. SUCCESS!
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
ENTIRE CHANGE EVERY WEEK. LET ME BE!
"LET ME BE!"
THE FUNNIEST SHOW IN THE WORLD. THE
"LET ME BE!" PEOPLE
REAL FUN, GENUINE HUMOR. SCREAM!
"LET ME BE!"
No Hard Fun under the guise of "Refined Wit."
Seats secured six days in advance.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.
GRAND MATINEE
SATURDAY AT 2½.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
ALL THE NEW AND POPULAR ARTISTS.
THE GREAT MELVILLE AND HIS INFANT SON
in fearless and dashing bareback feats. Double somersaulting, flying battoute leaps by the great Corps of Athletes.
THE INFANT BAREBACK HURDLE RIDER.

SUFFERERS OF THE WAR.
GRAND NATIONAL BAZAAR.
Organized by the French and American ladies of New York city. Will be opened at the armory of the Seventy-first (formerly Thirty-seventh) regiment, Broadway, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets, on
TUESDAY, NOV. 15,
IN AID OF THE SUFFERERS OF THE WAR IN FRANCE.
NOVELTIES.
BON BONS.
Splendid collection of Pictures.
MUSIC.
Tickets of admission, 25 cents.
For the opening night, $1.
Season tickets, $2.
To be obtained at
M. J. PAILLARD, 680 Broadway.
M. A. POUVILLE, 717 Broadway.
A. JAUCH, 864 Broadway.
P. ARNAUD, 815 Broadway.
P. ARNAUD, 815 Broadway.
E. J. DECHAUX, JR., & CO., 594 Broadway.
HAGEMAN & CO., 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.
P. ARNAUD, 274 Fulton street, Brooklyn.
A. PARKER HOUSE, 553 Sixth avenue.
M. A. BIGOT, 42 East Fourteenth street.
J. RIFFLARD & SONS, 42 Vesey street.

THE LADIES' FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Catholic Church of Holy Innocents, corner of Broadway and Thirty-seventh street, is now in successful operation, and will be open for another week. The church is still burdened with a heavy debt, a portion of which must be paid next month; and it is hoped that the friends of religion will show their appreciation of the taste and energy displayed in rendering this new temple of God one of the prettiest in the city, by patronizing the present fair.

FRENCH READINGS,
SECOND OF THE COURSE.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, November 11,
at 3 o'clock, hall of the
UNION LEAGUE CLUB,
corner Twenty-sixth street and Madison avenue. Tickets $1. Mr. FAVARGER, yielding to the advice of his friends, has decided to reduce the price of his subsequent Public Readings and Lessons. They will hereafter be $1 each. For programmes and tickets apply at Mr. FAVARGER'S, No. 8 East Ninth street, and at the hall door.

618 NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 (Established 1818.) 618
618 We are fearfully and wonderfully made. 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit. 618

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM,
745 Broadway,
OPPOSITE ASTOR PLACE.
No one should visit New York without passing an hour at Dr. KAHN'S Magnificent Museum, the most attractive and beautiful in the world.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
OPEN DAILY.
745 Broadway,
Opposite Astor place.

THE CORDOVA EXHIBITION.—OWING TO THE WAR in Europe the formal opening of the National Fair at Cordova has been postponed until March 1 next, when it will positively be opened. Exhibitors can send goods from this country until December 1st. For further information apply to the Argentine Legation, Washington, or to EDWARD F. DAVISON, Argentine Consul General, 128 Pearl street, New York.

MR. WALTER MONTGOMERY—RECITALS SHORTly.—Mr. WALTER MONTGOMERY will recite from Shakspeare, "The Bells," by Poe, and an Original Poem apropos of war, entitled the "Hymn of Princes," by John Brougham, Comedian, Wallack's theatre. JOHN McDONNELL, Manager.

READ OCTAVIA HENSEL'S "LIFE OF GOTTSCHALK," the renowned composer and pianist, just published by DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway. Price $1 50. Sold by all book and music dealers.

OPENING OF SECOND SEASON OF THE PEOPLE'S Concerts at Association Hall, Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 19, at 3 o'clock.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A rare and constantly increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, AT NO. 212 Fifth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street, and No. 681 Fifth avenue. Send for a circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING AND CALISTHENICS, Lyric Hall, 723 Sixth avenue. Mr. TRENOR'S classes meet on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Ladies and children at 4 and gentlemen at 8 P. M. New classes are now forming. Send for circulars.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, 82 FIFTH AVEnue, corner Fourteenth street. Classes for beginners constantly forming. Classes and private lessons in "The Boston" and Redowa. A class for ladies exclusively will commence Tuesday morning, November 15, at 10½ o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
THE FOUNTAIN HEAD OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE
THE MOST BRILLIANT STARS OF THE PROFESSION
Combined in one GRAND CONSTELLATION.
THE SEIGRIST FAMILY,
THE GREAT PANTOMIME TROUPE.
CHARLES ABBOTT, the Inimitable Trick Clown.
THE REVELS OF THE DEMONS,
THE BIG AND LITTLE INJUN
OPERATIC HASH—THE BOUNTY JUMPERS.
The great trick Pantomime, full of fun,
HANKY PANKY. HANKY PANKY.
100 ARTISTS APPEAR NIGHTLY. (See small bills.)
Doors open at 6½; curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock. Seats reserved six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—GEORGE WOOD, PROPRIETOR
Two Performances daily, at 2 and 8 P. M.
LAST NIGHTS OF LURLINE.
Fourth week of the successful engagement of
THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
LAST NIGHTS OF LURLINE.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE MORAL BALLET.
MATINEE PERFORMANCES.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 2 P. M.,
THE ROSE OF CASTILE.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, AT 2 P. M.,
THE NEW COMIC OPERA TROUPE,
and at 8 P. M., PARIS, supported by
THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14,
Production of a Grand Spectacular
Burlesque Extravaganza entitled
PARIS;
OR, THE APPLE OF DISCORD.
Which will be presented with unusual splendor, supported by
THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.
Reappearance of Mr. HARRY BECKETT, and
Miss ELIZA WEATHERSBY.
Box plan now open. Seats secured two weeks in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
GREAT MATINEE ATTRACTION.
Engagement and first appearance of the new
COMIC OPERA TROUPE,
under the direction of Mr. FRED. LYSTER.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, AT 2 P. M.
Production, for a limited number of performances, of Offenbach's Opera, in three acts, entitled—
THE GRAND DUCHESS.
First appearance of the charming Prima Donna,
MISS EMMA HOWSON,
and the beautiful Soprano,
MISS MINNIE WALTON,
and Messrs. BAKER, HARRISON AND MALLETT,
and Mr. FRED. LYSTER,
Supported by a full and efficient Chorus, Band and Auxiliaries, the whole forming a combination of unusual strength and attraction.
THE BEGGAR OPERA, ORPHEUS and
BLUE BEARD, will be produced in rapid succession.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
West Twenty-fourth street, next to Broadway. Begins at 8.
NINTH WEEK,
and
LAST
BUT
ONE
of the
BRILLIANT,
ROMANTIC
SENSATION,
"MAN
&
WIFE,"
EVERY NIGHT
for
8 NIGHTS
LONGER.
Ninth Matinee of MAN & WIFE Saturday next, at half past one. Seats secured ten days in advance.
_ In active preparation for speedy and splendid production, Sardou's famous Parisian sensation,
FERNANDE.
_ Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Miss ETHEL, Miss MORANT, and of the first production of THE HUNCHBACK AND THE HEIR AT LAW.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.

CLOSING PERFORMANCES
of
"MAN AND WIFE."

LAST MATINEE
but one
TO-MORROW, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
NOVELTY EXTRAORDINARY.
That the public, who have so liberally patronized this establishment, may have an opportunity of witnessing on the same evening the three celebrated Prime Donne and the entire Parisien Opera Bouffe Troupe, the management present this week the following
ATTRACTIVE AND NOVEL PROGRAMME.
FRIDAY.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE. (Act 1—Persini. (Act 2—Montaland. (Act 3—Silly.
SATURDAY,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
MONTALAND AND GIRREBEUK.
SATURDAY MATINEE—LE PETIT FAUST.
SILLY AND PERSINI.
On Monday, November 14, will be produced, for the
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
with new and magnificent scenery, costumes, appointments, mechanical appliances, &c., and on a scale of unparalleled splendor, Offenbach's master piece,
LES BRIGANDS.
Seats secured ten days in advance at the Box Office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway Ticket office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
ENTIRE CHANGE.
Revival of Mr. Charles Foster's great drama of
TWENTY
YEARS DEAD,
or the
TWINS OF LONDON.
New Scenery and Mountings.
PRIDE OF THE THAMES.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
THIS EVENING (FRIDAY),
FORTY-THIRD PERFORMANCE
OF
MR. GEORGE L. FOX'S GREATEST TRIUMPH,
WEE WILLIE WINKIE,
THE HIGHLY POPULAR AND
GREAT PANTOMIMIC SUCCESS
WEE WILLIE WINKIE, afterwards CLOWN } MR. G. L. FOX.
Pantaloon, Mr. George Beane.
Harlequin, Mr. R. Honeywood.
Columbine, Miss Fanny Beane.
The Little Blonde, Jennie Yeamans.
NEW COSTUMES, NEW TRANSFORMATIONS.
MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2
For which occasions Orchestra Seats secured for $1.
Seats secured in advance at box office and 114 Broadway.

HOOLEY'S, BROOKLYN.
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 7, and during the week,
LAST WEEK OF UNSWORTH and EUGENE'S LUCREZIA BORGIA. Tremendous hit of "LET ME BE" and BARBARA ALLEN. RICE, SHEPPARD and GRIFFIN, in A RAID ON A TIGER PEN. Monday, Nov. 14, Burlesque—"LA SONNAMBULA."

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. 201 BOWERY.
THE GREAT ANNIE HINDLE
THE GREAT ANNIE HINDLE
THE GREAT ANNIE HINDLE
in her famed sensation songs and lightning changes. Wonderful! Miss LILLIE WENTWORTH in her character jig. Miss KATIE SHARPE in SERIO-COMIC SONGS. The successful drama, THE ORPHAN GIRL, OR NEW YORK IN THE STREETS.
Tony Pastor's Star Troupe. Next Matinee, Saturday.

BROOKLYN OPERA HOUSE.
WELSH, HUGHES & WHITE'S
BROOKLYN MINSTRELS.
ANDY McKEE, ANDY McKEE,
ADD WEAVER, ADD WEAVER,
J. A. McCARTON AND THE STAR TROUPE.

ELKS! ELKS!! ELKS!!!
ELKS! ELKS!! ELKS!!!
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW YORK.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 15, 1870.
Third annual benefit of the
B. P. O. ELKS.
The colossal entertainment of the age. Two hundred and fifty of the leading artists of the profession will appear in their different specialties, making this superior to any performance ever offered to the New York public.
SCALE OF PRICES.
General admission.............................$1
Box stalls.......................................$1
Private boxes...................$8, $10 and $15
Remember Tuesday afternoon, November 15, 1870.
Doors open at 1 o'clock. Performance to commence at 2.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
REHEARSAL
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, at 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GEORGE T. STRONG, President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

BROADWAY UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.
260 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN.
Open 10 to 5.

MR. TRENOR'S RECEPTION MATINEE DANSANTE, on FRIDAY EVENING, November 11, from 7 to 11 P. M. Former members of the Academy and their friends will always be considered welcome visitors.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

MUSICAL.

A LADY OF A THOROUGH MUSICAL EDUCATION gives lessons in singing and on the piano; terms $10 per quarter. Address Miss J. C. G., care of W. Hall & Son, 543 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A FEW PUPILS IN Music (piano).—Special and successful attention given to young girls and children. Has experience and excellent references. Terms $10 per quarter. Address Miss A., box 204 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE pianoforte at pupil's residence for $10 per quarter; best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 124 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON the Piano at her own or pupil's residence; terms moderate. 145 West Fifteenth st. cel.

LESSONS IN SINGING—BY AN ITALIAN GENTLEman; thoroughly competent and experienced in teaching vocal music and the piano; references given. Address G. P., INSTRUCTOR, box 101 Herald office.

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BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY, NEAR COOPER Institute.—Elegantly furnished Room to rent to gentleman, with or without Board; references of the highest order exchanged. Apply at 33 Stuyvesant street.

1 LIVINGSTON PLACE.—SPLENDID SUITS OF ROOMS to let, with Board, in a very fine location, facing on Stuyvesant Park.

1 BRIGHT, CHEERFUL SUIT OF ROOMS, WITH first class table, in private family; comforts of a home offered; private table. 278 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-first street. References.

1 SUIT OF ELEGANT APARTMENTS, WITH PRIVATE table and attendance, at Worth House, 202 Fifth avenue; fronting Broadway, Fifth avenue and Madison square; French table.

2 PLEASANT SUNNY SINGLE ROOMS—WITH BOARD; suitable for gentlemen; $10 each; central location. First class reference given. Apply at 54 West Twenty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

2 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—ROOMS, EN suite; also a Second Floor, newly furnished, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room, three Bedrooms, bath, &c., with private table.

2D FLOOR, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE TABLE; also other Rooms for families, or gentlemen rooming together, with first class Board; terms moderate; references. 126 East Twenty-seventh street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

2D FLOOR, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE TABLE, will shortly be vacated; also other Rooms for families or gentlemen rooming together. 53 West Thirty-third street, near Fifth avenue. References required.

2 NICELY FURNISHED ADJOINING ROOMS ON SECOND, third and fourth floors, together or separately, can be obtained, with first class Board, in a private family of adults. References. Apply at 134 West Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway.

2 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, for families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

3D FLOOR, EN SUITE OR SINGLY; SECOND FLOOR. Parlor and Bedroom back, and single Rooms for gentlemen, with superior Board. No. 28 West Fourteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 25.—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR gentlemen, with Breakfast if desired; also a Parlor Floor, with private table.

5TH AVENUE, 203, OPPOSITE MADISON SQUARE.—A Suit of fine Apartments, handsomely furnished; private table if desired.

5 (OLD NO. 259) WINTHROP PLACE, THIRD HOUSE north of Waverley place.—A gentleman and wife and one or two single gentlemen will find very desirable Rooms, with Board. Reference given and required.

6 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue.—A very pleasant, sunny fourth story Room, with Board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references given and required.

6 ST. LUKE'S PLACE (LEROY STREET.—A PLEASANT front Room to let, with Board; family private; location very desirable; only fifteen minutes' walk from the City Hall.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with first class Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK FOR SINGLE ROOMS—AT 172 Bleecker street; nice family Rooms also; good table and central location. Table Board $5 per week.

7 GRAMERCY PARK, CORNER TWENTIETH street.—One suit of handsomely furnished Rooms; bath, &c.; private table and attendance.

8 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth avenue and Broadway.—To let, in a French family, first class Board. References exchanged.

8TH STREET, NO. 139, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND Fourth avenue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

9 EAST 31ST ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, suitable for families or single gentlemen; house first class; references exchanged.

9 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—SECOND AND Third Floors to let, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; also two Rooms for single gentlemen.

13 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—LARGE AND single rooms for gentlemen, with or without Board; table d'hote at 6½ o'clock; dinners and dejeuners to order. Try it.

14TH STREET, 321 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms on second floor, en suite or singly, with first class Board; desirable Rooms for gentlemen; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

14TH STREET.—ONE LARGE ROOM, WITH LARGE pantries, nicely furnished; unexcelled Board, in that first class house 227 West Fourteenth street.

14TH STREET, CORNER SECOND AVENUE, 300 AND 302.—Handsomely furnished double front Rooms, with hot and cold water, to let, with Board; no children or nurses taken.

15 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—A few pleasant Rooms, separately or together, for a family or party of gentlemen, with Board; also single Rooms. Terms moderate.

16 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—NICELY furnished Room to rent to one or two gentlemen.

16TH STREET, WEST, NO. 142.—LARGE AND SMALL Rooms, singly or en suite, with or without board, in a small family; without board $3 to $6 per week; references exchanged.

16 FIFTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE BREVOORT HOUSE.—A handsomely furnished suit of Apartments, with or without private table; references exchanged.

17 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—A SECOND Floor, newly and handsomely furnished, with first class Board, in a private family. Best references required.

17 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, on third floor, front, one very large Room, handsomely furnished; also a desirable side Room on first floor; house first class.

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, CORNER EAST SEVENTEENTH street, charming location, on Stuyvesant square. Elegant Rooms, en suite or singly (one suit with private bath), with first class table; references.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

19TH STREET, NEAR IRVING PLACE.—A SUIT OF two handsome Rooms, looking south, is offered, with Board; the location is central and most desirable and the residence first class. Apply at 120 East Nineteenth street.

19 IRVING PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board, to a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Also a front Room on fourth floor. References.

21ST STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES.—Nicely furnished Rooms, with Board. Parties desiring superior accommodations apply at Everett Library, 588 Sixth avenue.

23D STREET, 408, WEST, OPPOSITE LONDON TERRACE.—Rooms, with Board; gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; first class references exchanged.

23D STREET, WEST, 434.—WITH BOARD, TWO nicely furnished connecting Rooms, second floor; also other Rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen; house and table first class; terms moderate.

23D STREET, WEST, 149.—LARGE ROOMS, ON SECOND and third floors, also hall Bedrooms, to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen.

23D STREET, WEST.—HANDSOME ROOMS, WITH Board, to gentlemen or families, in brown stone house No. 325; terms moderate; private table if desired; location first class.

23 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—A FRONT SUIT of Rooms on second floor to rent, with Board; can be separated if necessary.

25 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A Suit of Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife; also a Room, suitable for one or two single gentlemen.

26 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—Newly furnished Rooms and back Parlor to let, with Board, to gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen.

27 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or parties of single gentlemen. References required.

27 WEST FOURTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Furnished Room to let, with or without Board; very moderate prices.

29 BOND STREET.—PLEASANT LARGE AND small Rooms to let, with Board.

31 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY have an entire Second Floor, handsomely furnished, to let, with private table only; highest references required.

33D STREET, WEST, NO. 228, BETWEEN SEVENTH and Eighth avenues.—Furnished Floor (two rooms), with Board, separately or together, to gentlemen or ladies; nice front Room, $10.

34TH STREET, NO. 151, NEAR LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A few desirable furnished Rooms, with board; ample closets; hot and cold water, &c.; first class house and location; references.

35 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—A large and well furnished Room, with first class Board and attendance, to desirable parties. References exchanged.

35 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—FIRST AND SECOND Floors to let, with private table if desired. Rooms to single gentlemen, with good Board.

35 LAFAYETTE PLACE, COLONNADE ROW, OPPOSITE Astor Library.—Handsomely furnished Rooms for families and gentlemen; table boarders taken; reference required.

35TH ST., 329 WEST.—A LADY OCCUPYING THIS first class house has superior accommodations for families or single persons; table unexceptionable and prices sure to satisfy those wanting refinement and a home; near two lines of cars.

41 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—ROOMS, WITH or without Board, at Dr. E. P. MILLER'S New Hygienic Home.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOME Suit of front Rooms on third floor, with first class Board; will be vacated Saturday; terms moderate. Location unsurpassed.

42 NINTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A Suit of Rooms and one single Room to let, for the winter, with Board. Location pleasant and the comforts of a home assured on reasonable terms. References exchanged.

42 WEST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives.

42D STREET, 59 WEST, OPPOSITE RESERVOIR Park.—Second Floor of three furnished rooms to let, en suite or singly, with Board; private family; references exchanged.

44 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH or without private table, three elegant Rooms; also Parlor and Bedroom on fourth floor to a party of gentlemen; references exchanged.

BOARDERS WANTED.

44TH STREET, WEST, 107.—EVERYTHING NEW AND elegant. An entire Second Floor, with Board, to none but a first class party. Highest references given and required.

48 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A FEW SELECT persons can have elegantly furnished Rooms, with excellent Board; reasonable terms; references exchanged.

51 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, ON BLOCK with St. James Hotel.—A Parlor and two Bedrooms, handsomely furnished, with Board, in a private family.

51 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Suit of furnished Rooms on second floor, with Board, for family or party of gentlemen; also single Rooms.

57 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—To let, with or without Board, Suit of Rooms on parlor floor, a third floor front Room; also Rooms for young gentlemen; terms very moderate.

69 IRVING PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY PARK.—AN elegant Suit of Rooms on second floor; also large front Rooms on third floor. Private table if desired. References.

74 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A SECOND STORY front Room, with hot and cold water, newly furnished, to let, with or without Board. References.

93 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with first class Board and Rooms; terms moderate; references.

103 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class Board; southern exposure; convenient to Fourth avenue cars and Broadway stages.

103 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A FRENCH family have handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; references required.

106 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family have an elegantly furnished Room, on second floor, to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references.

106 EAST 18TH STREET.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife can find a pleasant front Room, with good Board, fire, gas, bath, &c., for $15 per week.

107 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—Two large furnished Rooms to let, with Board. References.

110 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH STREET.—Large, handsomely furnished Room, Board first class, for gentleman and wife; also a handsome small Room for a gentleman.

114 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, FOUR DOORS from Clarendon Hotel.—An elegant Suit of Rooms on second floor, suitable for gentleman and wife; unexceptionable Board. References.

114 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Persons desiring good Board, where they can have a home, will find it as above; connecting Rooms, second floor and single Rooms.

115 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—ENTIRE SECOND Floor to let, furnished, with Board, together or separately.

122 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, CORNER IRVING place, opposite Westminster Hotel.—A handsomely furnished front second story Room, with or without Board; family small; location first class.

122 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—Three single Rooms to rent, to gentlemen; also Suit of Rooms, together or separate, with first class Board. References.

129 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—To gentlemen only, without Board, Second Floor, Parlor, Bedrooms, bath, en suite, in strictly private family; references given and required.

130 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNION square.—To let, with first class Board, for the winter, three front Rooms, furnished; references exchanged.

132 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—ONE LARGE and Hall Room to let, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen; terms very reasonable.

134 WEST FOURTH STREET, NEAR WASHINGTON square.—Two single Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen.

136 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—BOARD FOR gentlemen and gentlemen and wives; back Parlor, $25 per week for two; second floor, front, $20.

138 MADISON AVENUE, SECOND HOUSE FROM Thirty-first street.—A newly and elegantly furnished Parlor Floor, with bathroom and private table; also Rooms, en suite, on third floor; first class accommodations.

138 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON avenue.—Two front Rooms to let, together or separately, on third floor, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with Board.

139 MACDOUGAL STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM Washington square.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, en suite or singly, for families and single gentlemen; terms moderate.

141 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN Sixth avenue and Broadway.—Pleasant and well furnished Rooms, on second or third floors, with good Board; references given and required.

143 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—VERY PLEASANT Rooms on second floor, suitable for party of gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; house and Board first class; terms moderate. References.

149 EAST FIFTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN THIRD and Lexington avenues.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with good table; home comforts and terms moderate.

156 EAST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A FURNISHED second story front Room to let, to a single gentleman, or gentleman and wife, with or without Board.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, WITH good Board, a handsome front Room and Bedroom, singly or connecting; also Rooms for single gentlemen; house and neighborhood first class.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, SEVERAL VERY choice, neatly furnished Rooms, with Board, in the first class brown stone residence; terms moderate.

165 MADISON AVENUE.—AN ELEGANT SUIT OF Rooms to rent, with private table; first class references given and required.

165 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms on first floor, with first class Board, for a family or several gentlemen.

168 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without Board.

200 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Parlor and Bedroom; suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with or without Board; house and location first class.

210 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—ONE OR TWO pleasant Rooms to let, with good Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with the comforts of a home; terms moderate.

210 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—A private family will let a handsomely furnished Second Floor, with or without Board.

224 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—To let, with Board, a front Room on second floor, well furnished; hot and cold water. Those in pursuit of a home, call.

233 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Room, hot and cold water, &c., to let, with first class Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; terms reasonable. Small family.

234 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—A HANDSOMELY furnished back Parlor, with Board; also single Rooms; two or three more can be accommodated.

248 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—BOARD.—A family would dispose of a fine front Room, on second story, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman and wife; table first class.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—A GENTLEMAN and wife and two single ladies can be accommodated with Board, where the comforts of a home can be had.

265 HENRY STREET.—A NICELY FURNISHED front Room on second floor to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also separate accommodations for two gentlemen.

268 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, A BLOCK from Broadway.—A beautiful square Room, suitable for lady and gentleman or two gentlemen, $25 a week, with first class table; references exchanged.

280 EAST TENTH STREET.—TO LET, BY A PRIVATE American family, back Parlor and Bedroom, suitable for two gentlemen; terms $6 per week; partial Board if required.

294 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR ABINGDON square.—A gentleman and wife or two respectable ladies can find pleasant Rooms, with Board; private family; terms moderate.

305 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms, with Board; references exchanged.

305 TWELFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—Large Room, with Board, for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; large Room for one gentleman, $10 per week.

306 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, ONE DOOR east of Second avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board; suits do for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; house modern; price moderate.

311 WEST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN EIGHTH and Ninth avenues.—A few choice Rooms to let, furnished, with Board, to families or first class parties, in a newly fitted up house; rooms connecting.

316 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, STUYVESANT Park.—A very desirable Room, with first class Board, at moderate terms. References exchanged.

349 FOURTH AVENUE.—A LADY HAVING RECENTLY taken a house, will let newly and handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board, at a moderate price.

424 TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let two elegantly furnished Rooms, with all the accommodations; an excellent table; first class neighborhood.

466 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—A FRONT PARLOR, furnished, in a good location, suitable for a physician or two gentlemen; terms $33 a month; also a few boarders can be accommodated.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OWNING AN ENGLISH BASEMENT House in a first class neighborhood will rent an Office to a physician, and one or two furnished Rooms, with or without Board. References. 107 West Forty-first street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue.

ALICE OR OTHER LADIES DESIRING FIRST class Board, with medical attendance at certain times, can be accommodated in a respectable location near the city. Address NURSE, box 152 Herald office.

A GREAT SAVING.—AGREEABLE, WELL PROVIDED and attractive home, $8 to $12; Rooms and Board at only $4 to $6 per week, for gentlemen only; co-operative plan. Address HOME, box 163 Herald office.

A LADY CAN HAVE BOARD BEFORE AND DURING confinement, and infant adopted out, by Dr. and Madame WEST, 141 West Fortieth street, near Broadway.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO A gentleman and wife; Board for lady only; house private; no boarders. Address E. J., station G.

BOARDERS WANTED.

ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS PARLORS ON second or third floor may be had by a family of refinement and means in brown stone house in West Forty-second street, near St. Cloud Hotel; private table if desired. Address box 575 Post office.

FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 125.—A THIRD FLOOR TO LET, with private table or without board; also Parlor Floor, with all conveniences. References.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO gentlemen and their wives, with Board for the lady only; near Fourteenth street. Call or address 697 Broadway, room No. 7.

HOBOKEN.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM TO LET, WITH Board, to a gentleman and wife; also a Hall Room, to a single gentleman; terms moderate; at 96 River terrace.

HOBOKEN.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, in a pleasant and quiet neighborhood. Apply at 117 River terrace. References.

LARGE BACK PARLOR, FIRST FLOOR, FRONT AND back Rooms, second floor, newly furnished, in a private family; superior table, French style; references exchanged. Address COX, Herald office.

SUITS OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, to gentlemen, with or without Board, or to families, with Board; house first class; unexceptionable reference exchanged. 48 West Fifteenth street.

TWO GENTLEMEN AND WIVES, WILLING TO PAY about $75 each for a Parlor, Dining Room, with private table, and two large sleeping Rooms, in a strictly private house, can find such accommodations at 33 West Thirty-first street.

TO LET—TO A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, IN PRIVATE house 225 West Eleventh street, a handsomely furnished, large sized front Room, in perfect order, with breakfast if desired, at moderate price.

TO LET—IN A FINE BROWN STONE HOUSE, TWO elegant Parlors, furnished or unfurnished, with first class board. 58 Perry street, near Fourth street.

YOUNG MARRIED PEOPLE OR SINGLE GENTLEMEN can find handsomely furnished Rooms, with best of Board, in a private family; house and location first class; terms very moderate. References exchanged. Apply at 522 West Fifty-sixth street.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OF QUIET habits desire a well furnished second or third story Front Room, in a first class neighborhood, with Board, from December 1, at $22 per week, grate fire and gas included; private family preferred; unquestionable city reference given and required. Address J. P. B., box 216 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE BOARD FOR the winter.—A Parlor and Bedroom, with all the conveniences, with unexceptionable private table; above Twenty-third street, on or near Fifth avenue; private family preferred; price not to exceed $60 per week. Address LIVINGSTON, box 129 Herald office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN IN A pleasant private family a handsomely furnished Room or Parlor and Bedroom, with full or partial Board; location between Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets and Madison and Sixth avenues; highest references given. Address, with full particulars, Y. Z., Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO EXCHANGE LESSONS in English or music in the evenings in part payment of Board in a respectable family. Call after 6 P. M. or address TEACHER, 285 West Eleventh street.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, WITH WIFE, NURSE AND child three years old, desires to obtain two good Rooms, with Board, in a small family, where no other boarders are taken; is willing to pay $35 per week. Best references given and required. Address PERMANENT BOARD, Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY AND DAUGHTER, EIGHT YEARS of age, desire Board in a Jewish family; Rooms either furnished or unfurnished; terms moderate. Address ECONOMY, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, IN A private family in New York or Brooklyn; references given if required. Address H. J. P., box 117 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, in a strictly private family; location between Fourteenth and Thirty-sixth streets and Sixth and Ninth avenues. Address C. D. W., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, NURSE and baby, on Fifth avenue or immediate vicinity; two front Rooms, second or third floor; everything furnished; will pay $50 per week. Address B. F. NORRIS, 197 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, FOUR children and babe, and two nurses, the latter French and German; four Bedrooms and Sitting Room required; answers must give terms, including fire and gas and number of other boarders; neighborhood must be good; references exchanged. Address SAXON, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—WITH THREE OR FOUR ROOMS on one floor, for two adults, infant and nurse, in a Jewish family (strictly cosher, first class; location central. Apply to or address J. S., 103 Reade street.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG LADY, BELOW Fourteenth street, Sixth and Third avenues; best references given. Address P. Y. G., Jersey City Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, TWO small children and nurse; a second or third floor, nicely furnished, with first class table; location between Twentieth and Fortieth streets and Lexington and Sixth avenues; references exchanged; state terms, &c. Address, D., box 3,279 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—NEAR UNION SQUARE, FOR A lady; Parlor Extension Room preferred. References exchanged. Address F., box 753 New York Post office.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, WILLING TO room together, full Board for one and partial Board for the other, betw. en Fourteenth and Twenty-third streets, and west of Sixth avenue; terms not to exceed $15 per week for both. Address MELLEN, Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD AND TWO ROOMS, WITH JEWISH family, by a gentleman and sister; terms moderate. Address, with terms, A. A., 110 Church street, up stairs.

WANTED—ONE LARGE ROOM, FOR GENTLEMAN and wife, in a small family; Meals for lady only. None but respectable parties need answer. State terms. Address PERMANENT, Herald office.

HOTELS.

AT THE STUYVESANT HOUSE, 753 BROADWAY, ONE door above Eighth street, handsomely furnished Rooms to let, from $5 to $15 per week; a quiet hotel home for families or single gentlemen. Board if desired.

A—PARK AVENUE HOTEL.—AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN plan; Park avenue, Forty-first and Forty-second streets; the only economical, first class hotel for families and gentlemen. Fourth avenue cars pass.
J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

LIBBY HOTEL, WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK from City Hall.—The quietest location of any hotel down town; Rooms 75c. a day; $2 50 to $4 a week; family Rooms $1 50 a day, $4 to $8 a week.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J. Choice Rooms, handsomely furnished, at reduced rates. House heated by steam, lighted with gas, and containing all modern conveniences; one hour from foot of Barclay street via Morris and Essex Railroad, and six minutes' walk from Montrose station.
C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned, having effected a lease of the St. Charles Hotel for the term of ten years, are now engaged in thoroughly renovating and refurnishing the house for occupation on or about the 25th proximo.

It is our purpose to make the St. Charles THE Hotel of the South, and no expense will be spared or attention omitted to secure this object.
R. E. RIVERS.
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21, 1870. HENRY E. FOLEY.

ST. HONORE, CORNER OF FORTIETH STREET AND Sixth avenue.—Elegantly furnished Apartments, with Board, for families and single gentlemen. French, German and Spanish spoken. Table boarders taken.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—WITH CAREFUL KEEPING FOR 8 or 10 horses during the winter, on reasonable terms. Address JOHN J. KER, Rhinebeck, Dutchess county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE near New York, from $5 to $7 per week; children half price; fare from New York 25 cents. Apply at 176 Bleecker street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A NEW HALL IN THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Third avenue; size of ball room, 52x75; price per night, $75, with hat rooms free; large Room, suited for the convenience of lectures and church services. For particulars apply at the hall, No. 216 East Thirty-fourth street.

A LARGE HALL—FOR BALLS, MEETINGS, &C.; also furnished Rooms, at No. 4 St. Mark's place (Eighth street), near Third avenue. Inquire up stairs.

A—TO LET, FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, ROOMS ON second and third floors, in house 374 Bowery; also the Store 382 Bowery.
J. C. BAILEY,
206 Fifth street, near Bowery.

A LARGE ROOM, ON FIRST FLOOR, TO LET—IMMEDIATE possession. Inquire on premises, 24 Ann street, or at 214 West Eleventh street. Fixtures for sale.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS, 103X70, TO LET—IN the most eligible building for manufacturing in this city. 218 West 25th st., between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

TO LET—A NICE OFFICE, SUITABLE FOR A LAWYER, at 35 Chambers street, rooms Nos. 4 and 5. Inquire of ISAAC WYMAN.

TO LET—RICHLY FITTED UP, WITH SHELVING, mirrors, cases, &c., complete for a first class drug store, easily altered for book, stationery or fancy goods business, one of the prettiest stores in Brooklyn. Apply on the premises, in the large marble building corner of Court and Harrison streets.

TO LET—FISH STAND IN THE NEW CENTRAL Market, 635 and 637 Fulton street, Brooklyn.
T. NEW, 32 John street, 12 to 2 P. M.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT FOUR STORY BUILDING, near City Hall, in good order, most suitable for a first class lodging house, containing 120 rooms and other apartments. Rent $4,000.
H. GUNTHER, 14 Centre street.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE FLOOR AND BASEMENT of the elegant marble building 412 Broadway, opposite Lispenard street, 25.10x175 feet, with rear entrance on Cortlandt alley; has all modern improvements; possession January 1, 1871. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, 10 LOTS OF Ground, 100 feet on Corlears and 250 on Cherry street. Inquire of WM. J. PEASE, on the premises, 495 Cherry st.

3D AVENUE.—CORNER STORE TO LET; FINE LOCATION for Drug Store. Also others on the avenue, with Apartments in the rear; rent moderate.
SAML. D. MACK, Third av., corner Seventy-sixth st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO RENT—PART OF A STORE, TO A FIRST CLASS butcher, at 916 Sixth avenue.

39 CARMINE STREET.—STORE AND DWELLING to let; rent moderate. Apply for the key at 39½, next door. Inquire as to the rent at 331 East Fiftieth street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A SPLENDID FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone front House to let, furnished complete, with all modern improvements; possession immediately. Apply at No. 1 Livingston place.

A FURNISHED HOUSE ON FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR Thirty-fourth street, to let until May next for $8,000; possession immediately.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, DESIRING TO OCCUPY FOR the winter or year a handsomely and newly furnished House, central location, apply at Everett Library, 588 Sixth avenue.

A FURNISHED BROWN STONE HOUSE TO RENT—ON Twenty-second street, near Seventh avenue, fully furnished; rent $225 per month; immediate possession.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A VERY NICELY AND FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE to rent—In the Ninth ward, where the parties will Board out the rent, a large three story high stoop.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A VERY ELIGIBLE THREE STORY HOUSE TO let—Furnished, partly furnished or unfurnished; possession immediately. Apply to F. L. & R. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street, corner of West Twelfth.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN A CENTRAL LOCATION (west). Present occupants will board part of the rent. Only responsible parties may address CHURCHILL, Herald office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE NEAR UNION square, with Croton water and gas. Address X. Y., station D.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A NICELY FURNISHED House 186 Lexington avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets; best security required. Inquire at 142 Fulton street, in clothing store.
ALONZO JUDSON, Agent.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A HANDSOME FOUR STORY, and basement brown stone House, elegantly furnished on Fifty-sixth street, at $250 per month.
FRED. S. MYERS, 493 Broadway.

TO LET—A HOUSE, COMPLETELY AND HANDSOMELY furnished, to a respectable family willing to pay $250 per month and board the owner, a lady. 34 West Twenty-first street, near Fifth avenue.

TO RENT—FOR THE WINTER OR BY THE YEAR A very elegantly furnished and beautifully arranged four story high stoop house, on Forty-fourth street, near Sixth avenue; rent moderate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO RENT FURNISHED—A NEW FINE BROWN STONE high stoop House, until May 1 or one year, situated on Madison avenue, near Forty-ninth street. Address, W., Herald office.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

Unfurnished.

A BEAUTIFUL THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House to let, just newly painted throughout, all modern improvements; good neighborhood and immediate possession; rent $1,500. Apply on the premises, 329 West Forty-eighth street; or to owner, 323 West Fiftieth street.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LET, THE HOUSE NOW occupied by Dr. Fessio, 296 West Thirty-second street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Apply at 464 Broadway.

A FULLY AND COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE to rent for the winter, on a side street, Fifth avenue, below Forty second street. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A—TO LET OR LEASE, A FIRST CLASS HIGH stoop House, with all modern improvements, No. 17 East Twelfth street, between Fifth avenue and University place; possession immediately. Apply to the owner, M. CURLEY, 111 East Thirteenth street.

A COTTAGE TO LET—7 ROOMS, 605 WEST FIFTY-first street, near Eleventh avenue; rent $30. Inquire next door. Also two Floors, 210 West Thirty-ninth street. Inquire up stairs.

TO LET—TILL MAY NEXT, FOR $850 PER ANNUM, A three story and basement brick House of ten rooms, with all improvements, No. 131 East Fifty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue. Immediate possession. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP HOUSE, FIFtieth street, $1,200; two brown stone, $1,500 each; brown stone, Forty-fifth street, $1,600; beautiful Cottage, Thirty-second street, $1,000; immediate possession of all.
JOHN E. UNDERWOOD, 631 Third av., near 39th st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, EXCEPT THE TOP floor; rent $100 per month. No. 160 East Thirty-second street, near Lexington avenue.

TO LET—THE TWO STORY AND BASEMENT FRAME House 44 East 126th street; all modern improvements; within two minutes' walk of steamboat landing; terms very moderate until May 1. Inquire on the premises, between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

TO LET—BROWN STONE HOUSE, CHEAP TO A good tenant; also small Houses at $60 per month; a furnished brown stone House at $175 per month and one do. at $50. JAMES BOWES, 830 Third avenue.

TO LET—THE DWELLING HOUSE, 49 TWENTY-sixth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue; 14 rooms; newly papered and painted; with every convenience; rent $1,500 per annum. To be seen after 9 o'clock.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 84 GREENWICH AVENUE, between Seventh avenue and Twelfth street. Apply at No. 246 Greenwich street, up stairs.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE ON Twenty-ninth street, near Sixth avenue; rent $125 per month until May next. Apply to J. W. McGUIRE, 175 Broadway.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, THE FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House No. 432 East Fiftieth street; a delightful neighborhood; house just put in complete order and painted throughout. Keys are at No. 364 East Fiftieth street.
JAMES R. EDWARDS,
277 West Twenty-third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT 355 BOWERY.—FURNISHED ROOMS (STOVE, GAS, water closets, &c.,) to let by floor or separately; housekeeping allowed; a good and central location.

A NEWLY FURNISHED FLOOR OF FOUR ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping; only been in use six weeks, for sale very cheap. Can be seen for three days by applying at 76 West Thirty-third street.

A HANDSOMELY AND COMFORTABLY FURNISHED Room, provided with all modern conveniences, to let, without board, in the elegant private house 147 East Twenty-first street, opposite Gramercy Park Hotel.

AT UNUSUALLY MODERATE TERMS—FURNISHED Rooms for gentlemen and for light housekeeping; house in best order. Residence of owner, 47 Amity street.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS TO let, for housekeeping, at European House, corner of Forty-eighth street and Sixth avenue.

BY FLOORS, EN SUITE, OR SINGLE ROOMS; BATH, gas and stoves provided; suitable for light housekeeping; low rates; in private houses 59 and 61 East Bleecker street, five houses from Broadway.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, ON SECOND floor, connecting, with every convenience, with or without Board, for families or to gentlemen. Apply at 145 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND HALL ROOM, ON same floor, to let, together or separately; very pleasant; gas, &c. Apply to Dressmaker, No. 7 Great Jones street, near Broadway.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, few doors from Broadway, and Fortieth street cars passing the door.—Suit of Rooms or Floors; immediate possession. OWNER, 565 Seventh avenue.

LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS to let, en suite or singly, at 17 West Twenty-fourth street, nearly opposite the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—SUITABLE for man and wife or single gentlemen; bath and gas; 233 West Fourth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, WITHOUT BOARD, LARGE Rooms and small ones attached, on second floor, all modern conveniences; also Rooms on third floor, for a party of gentlemen. References exchanged. No housekeeping. 137 West Fifteenth street.

TO LET—A SITTING AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED, at 132 West Fifteenth street; suitable for housekeeping.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, A NEATLY FURNISHED front Room and Bedroom, with gas, for gentlemen or gentleman and wife. 226 West Thirteenth street.

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH ALCOVE, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; unexceptionable references required. Call at 255 West Thirty-first street.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, LARGE RECEPTION Room, with Waiting Room; also front Parlor, furnished; piano; fine location for doctor or dentist. Call after 1 P. M. at 165 West Thirty-fourth street.

TWO ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, FOR gentlemen, to rent, without board, in a genteel private house, desirably located, near Westminster Hotel; price reasonable. Apply to S. B. GOODALE, Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

3D DOOR FROM FOURTH AVENUE, 108 EAST FOURTEENTH street.—Two large adjoining Rooms, handsomely furnished, suitable for a party of gentlemen, $18 to $20; also a single Room.

4½ BLEECKER ST., NEAR BOWERY.—A HANDSOMELY furnished front Room or Floor through to let, for housekeeping, to a gentleman and wife; also Rooms for single gentlemen; terms moderate.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, a third story front Parlor and Bedroom; also back Parlors and single Rooms for gentlemen.

$5 50 WEEKLY.—LARGE, WELL FURNISHED pleasant front Room, suitable for housekeeping; large closets, bath, hot and cold water and gas included. 416 West Thirty-third street.

$6 50 PER WEEK, INCLUDING GAS AND water, for a plainly furnished Room and Bedroom; suitable for light housekeeping. Apply at 1,323 Broadway, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets.

13 BOND STREET, OPPOSITE GRAND CENTRAL Hotel.—A suit of furnished Rooms, for two gentlemen, $12 per week, or $16 for three. Front and back Parlor to let, to two gentlemen who would be willing to pay a fair price. No charge for fire and gas. No meals.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENT TO LET.

28 THIRD STREET, TWO BLOCKS EAST OF BROADWAY.—A furnished Room to rent, to one or two gentlemen; gas, bath; family private. References exchanged.

47 BOND STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, to gentlemen; gas and fire; terms moderate.

48 CHARLES STREET.—FURNISHED ROOM TO let, to gentlemen only, without board; convenient to cars; all modern improvements; private family; reference.

57 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Pleasant, well furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; suitable for families or a party of gentlemen. References exchanged.

147 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—A NEATLY FURNISHED Room to gentlemen only on second floor, with closet; gas and bath, at $5 per week.

178 SECOND AVENUE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room on third floor; also single Rooms for gentlemen; terms moderate. References.

211 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—THREE HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, very reasonably, to gentlemen, without board; family private; neighborhood good, and convenient to hotels and public conveyances.

237 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—NICELY furnished Rooms to let, in a French family; terms moderate; references required.

491 BROOME STREET, THREE BLOCKS WEST OF Broadway.—Four nice furnished Rooms to let in a private family to gentlemen or man and wife; rent from $2 50 to $3 50 per week.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A LARGE HALL AND SOME SMALLER ROOMS TO let. 1,214 Broadway.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON THE FIRST FLOOR TO let, nicely furnished, for housekeeping; also Front Basement. 581 Hudson street, near Bank.

A SPACIOUS UNFURNISHED APARTMENT—SATIN papered, ample closets, &c., on third floor, front; $30 per month; back, with southern exposure, $18. No. 6 St. Mark's place.

A CONVENIENT THIRD FLOOR—FIVE ROOMS, TO let to a quiet, responsible family of adults; house private, with every modern improvement. 223 West Thirty-sixth street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO OR THREE fine Rooms to single gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; terms, $16 and $18 per week. 356 West Thirtieth street.

FLOORS, ROOMS AND STORES, AT $8, $10 AND $18 per month, from 2 to 10 rooms each; new double Houses for families, near Eleventh avenue; a good Butcher's Store.
J. MILNE, Grocer, 625 West Forty-sixth street.

HARLEM.—TO LET, SECOND FLOOR IN PRIVATE house; four rooms; modern improvements. Rent $25 a month. Apply on premises, 182 East 116th street.

TO LET—IN A HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE HOUSE, the Basement, three rooms and kitchen, with or without back Parlor and one Bedroom on parlor floor, to a nice, quiet German or American family. Call any time next Saturday at 223 East Fifty-seventh street.

TO LET—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO SINGLE gentlemen or gentleman and wife, all front. 170 West Twenty-second street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR 82 CHARLES STREET, TO a small family. Can be seen from 7 to 9 P. M.

TO LET—LOW, TO A SMALL FAMILY, PART OF A three story high stoop house, in Harlem. Inquire of JOHN SHIELEY & SON, 65 Wall street.

TO LET—FINE, PLEASANT ROOMS, OVER STORE 790 Sixth avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets; immediate possession. For particulars apply in the store

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THIS DAY

CONTAINS

A

GREAT CARTOON

ON

THE WAR AS IT IS.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE BUSINESS Lot 82 Franklin street, and the four story Store 432 Hudson street. Apply only to executor's agents.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A PRIVATE House and carriage house and stable on Thirtieth street; also a four story House and private carriage house and stable on Fifty-ninth street, east of Lexington avenue, $5,000 cash. Apply at 741 Lexington avenue.

A.—17 EAST FIFTY-FOURTH STREET, THAT HANDSOMELY finished four story House and Lot will be sold at a great bargain; payments to suit; also one Nova Scotia stone front House and Lot, 27 feet from Madison avenue. Doors open.

AN ELEGANT NEW THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House in Fifty-eighth street, chandeliers and heater, only $15,000; terms to suit.
M. H. KIMBALL, 151 East Fifty-seventh street.

A TWO STORY BASEMENT HOUSE, ALMOST NEW, for $6,000; full front and full lot; street sewered; payment received in instalments. Also cheap Lots. Owner, HAMILTON BABCOCK, Seventy sixth street and East river.

AT NO. 7 PINE STREET—FOR SALE, BY M. GOODHEIM, four story brick Building, with Store, in Maiden lane, $20,000; four story brick Building, with Store, in Vesey street, $25,000. Also on 2d, 6th, 7th, 8th and 11th avenues.

A DESIRABLE MEDIUM SIZED MODERN HIGH stoop brown stone Dwelling for sale low, Thirty-first street, near Fourth avenue, possession; also full sized Dwellings, Murray Hill, 11th avenue.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT, PROMINENT and valuable Corner Plots of Lots on Madison avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fifth streets, consisting of five full Lots, for sale and ready for immediate improvement.
C. J. CLARKE, 202 Broadway.

A.—THREE OF THE FINEST AND MOST ELEGANT and magnificent Houses on Madison avenue for sale. Also a number of elegant and first class Residences on Fifth, Park and Lexington avenues.
C. J. CLARKE, 202 Broadway.

A PLOT OF LOTS ON 125TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue, and some cash to trade for a medium sized House in a good locality. Principals only. Apply to WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST CLASS, FULL SIZED HOUSE, No. 334 Madison avenue. If taken at once will be sold at a bargain. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THOSE ELEGANT FOUR STORY brown stone Houses on the northeast corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-third street. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LOT, NORTHWEST CORNER of Eighty-sixth street and Madison avenue, 102 feet front on the avenue, 20 on the street, 115½ deep, two frame houses. Price $16,000; one-third cash. Cars run on the avenue to Eighty-sixth street. Inquire of the owner, on the ground, for a few days. RICHARD DOLIN.

FOR SALE—THE SMALL, NEAT THREE STORY House, 103 East Thirtieth street, in complete order and will be sold with immediate possession; price $11,000; will be open from 9 to 12 o'clock this morning for inspection.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—709 LEXINGTON AVENUE. A new three story high stoop brown stone House, 20x50x70.
WATERLOW & CO., 885 Sixth avenue, corner of Fiftieth st.

HARLEM.—GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING, WITH improvements, plot 75x100, close to Mount Morris Park and Sixth avenue Boulevard; full view of Central Park; splendid location for first class dwellings; possession; terms easy; best bargain in Harlem.
B. BROWNE, 2,240 Third avenue.

54TH STREET, NEAR 5TH AVENUE.—A SUPERIOR full sized 4 story high stoop brown stone House. Price very reasonable. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

57TH STREET, NEAR 5TH AVENUE.—A CHOICE plot of Lots for sale very cheap; others on 56th, 53d, 52d, 51st, 48th and 43d streets; bargains.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

78TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—A LOT, very cheap; others in different locations.
WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

548 MADISON AVENUE.—FOUR STORY BROWN stone, finished in first class manner, and will be sold at a great sacrifice for one-half cash. For permits apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 542 Madison avenue, near Fifty-third street.

West Side.

A LARGE DOUBLE EXTRA ROOMY MANSION, WITH all modern improvements and eight full lots, near Broadway and Central Park, on Sixtieth street, for sale reasonably; possession; location unexceptionable.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A VALUABLE CORNER FOR SALE—ON CANAL street, west of Broadway; extra large and well rented, with possession next May. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A CHANCE.—FOUR ACRES ON WASHINGTON Heights, handsomely situated, will be sold in plots of four or more lots.
G. LESPINASSE, 25 Pine street.

AT NO. 7 PINE STREET—FOR SALE, BY M. GOODHEIM, a first class Dwelling House, 25x65, with 1½ lot and stable, in the best location in the Ninth ward; also other Houses, from $10,000 to $75,000, or will exchange for City Lots or Tenement Houses.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON MURRAY HILL, No. 4 East Thirty-eighth street. Four story brown stone, parlor finished in rosewood and black walnut; house first class; 25x67x100. Inquire on the premises or of WILLIAM McDERMOTT, No. 3 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—EIGHTH AVENUE, EAST SIDE, FOUR handsome Lots, on the grade, near 141st street, each 19x100, with foundations for two houses, finished complete, 19x47, 11 feet high; price $12,000; cash $4,000. Apply to owner, 131st street, second house west of Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CHANCE FOR A BAKER.—A four story brick House, new; splendid stone and oven. Inquire of the owner, on the premises, 345 West Fifty-second street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, or at 503 Ninth avenue. Terms to suit.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE SIXTH AVENUE FIVE story brown stone front House, with fine Store. This is a splendid location and must be sold. Apply to WM. KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ON 158TH STREET, BETWEEN BOULEVARD and Morning Side Park—Elegant Residence, with four full Lots of ground. The house is three story, basement and cellar, with every modern improvement; all frescoed in oil. Two story carriage house and stabling for four horses, including box stalls. This is one of the most delightful residences on the island commanding a fine view of the Hudson, Sound and Central Park. Price $35,000. Will exchange for property down town. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ON FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues, a Lot; price $18,500. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

West Side.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, on West Twenty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, 22.6x98.9, modern conveniences throughout and in most excellent condition, at a reduced price; possession April or May 1.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

GRAND BOULEVARD.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS, SITUATED on the Boulevard and near the Circle; price $60,000 for the two.
FRANK G. BROWN, 58 Broadway.

HANDSOME HOUSE FOR SALE IN THIRTY-EIGHTH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; low price; terms very easy. Address AUSTIN, Herald office.

6TH AVENUE.—HOUSE AND LOT NEAR TWENTY-third street; a rare chance for improvement or investment. For sale by HALL J. HOW, 12 Pine street.

$1,600 CASH AND $1,400 MORTGAGE WILL buy a full Lot on Fortieth street, Tenth and Eleventh avenues; also a corner Plot, 50x52, on Thirty-eighth street and Tenth avenue; price $14,000.
JAMES GONNOUD, 340 West Forty-second street.

$65,000.—FOR SALE, A FOUR STORY AND basement brown stone House, with portico stoop and brick bay window extension; is substantially built and finished in rich cabinet woods and rare marble. Apply on premises, 42 West Fifty-sixth street.

Miscellaneous.

A SPLENDIDLY LOCATED PROPERTY

of about

TWENTY ACRES,

OPPOSITE THE DYCKMAN ESTATE,

for sale,

AT LESS THAN

HALF THE PRICES

realized at auction at the Dyckman sales.

This property is capable of being divided up, and has an immense prospective value.

Terms very easy.

M. A. J. LYNCH.

72 AND 74 CEDAR STREET.

AT A BARGAIN—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, in complete order. Apply to J. & R. RUSSELL, Jr., 55 West Thirtieth street.

BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE—BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO. Broadway, near Bleecker street, valuable Lot, with Buildings. Broadway, near Eighth street, first class Building. Broadway valuable Corner Property, near Fifth Avenue Hotel. Broadway valuable Corner Property, near Thirty-fourth street. For full particulars apply at the office No. 3 Pine street.

BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND LOTS IN NEW YORK.—Brown stone, all modern improvements, in 49th, 51st, 55th, 57th, 66th, 79th, 81st, 83d, 84th, 85th, 87th and 93d streets, ranging from $12,500 to $60,000; all first class locations.
J. S. FERGUSON & CO., 39 Nassau street, room No. 6.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS HOUSE, 15X57, ON WIDE street, one block from Park entrance; also on Lexington avenue, near Forty-second street. HUBERT & PIRSSON, Architects, 35 East Seventeenth street, Union square.

INSTITUTIONS,

Capitalists,

or any

enterprise

requiring a large piece of Land in this city, in the vicinity of or above Central Park, can obtain parcels from 25 to 50 lots in one plot by applying to POTTER BROTHERS, No. 5½ Pine street.

$14,000 FOR A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brown stone House; all modern improvements, including chandeliers and window shades; fine locality; terms easy. Inquire at 431 East Fifty-eighth st.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

AT AUCTION.—WE WILL OFFER ON THE PREMISES, on Friday, November 11, at 12 o'clock noon, that elegant Residence northeasterly corner Evergreen avenue and Magnolia street, Brooklyn; handsome house, Gothic style, finished in rosewood and black walnut, with all modern improvements; stable and carriage house; grain bins lined with zinc. Ground 165 feet on Evergreen avenue and 200 feet on Magnolia street; ornamented with box borders, choice shade trees and flowers, and fully stocked with best varieties of grapes, pears, berries and other fruits. One of the most desirable properties near New York. Terms one-third cash; balance on mortgage. Further particulars, photograph, and car tickets for the sale with RIDER & ALLEN, 23 Pine street.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES BOUGHT IN BY FORECLOSURE of mortgage for sale very cheap; two story frame, filled in with brick, brick basements; 13.9 front, lot 100 feet; water and gas pipes in; all in splendid order. Price $3,500 each. JOHN F. MORRIS, Attorney-at-Law.
219 Montague street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FINE BROWN STONE HOUSE ON PACIFIC street, near Flatbush avenue; also two frame Houses on Lafayette and Reid avenues, and some good Second Mortgages. Apply to BRADLEY & CURRIER, 41 Dey street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, BUILDINGS suitable for manufacturing purposes, near the river. Apply at KELSEY'S stores.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED THREE story Dwellings in Jersey City; one eight and the other fifteen minutes from Cortlandt street ferry; only $1,200 per annum; would be worth double in New York. Apply at 108 Washington street, Jersey City, at once.

$50 PER MONTH FOR A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE—25 rooms, furnished, at Bergen Point, N. J., city of Bayonne; eight minutes' walk from boat landing; fifty trains daily by Central Railroad; churches, schools and stores convenient; also a furnished Cottage, 10 rooms; rent low, or would accept Board for two persons. Take steamboat Chancellor, foot of Liberty street, at 11 A. M. and 4:45 P. M. Inquire of P. J. RINGGOLD.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK—A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY Seat of 57 acres, overlooking the city; splendid improvements; superior location; great abundance of choice fruit; fine stream and pond; price, with Stock, Crops and Tools, $21,000; perfect gem. J. S. FERGUSON & CO.,
39 Nassau street, room No. 6.

A 15 ACRE COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO SELL ON easy terms, with neat house, barn, carriage house, fine fruit of all kinds; nine miles from city; cost $17,000; will sell for $12,000 if taken immediately.
G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

A FIRST CLASS WESTCHESTER FARM, 170 ACRES; house contains 11 rooms; half mile from depot, 25 from New York; handsomely situated to divide; price $20,000; also a handsome Country Seat, 73 acres, 18 miles in New Jersey; price $25,000; would exchange.
D. F. CURLEY, 27 New Chambers street.

AN ELEGANT FARM, CONTAINING 80 ACRES beautifully located, near New Brunswick; dwelling house; abundance of fruit, shade, &c. EDWARD S. VAIL & WARREN HARDENBERGH, 48 Wall street.

A.—RENT FREE—AT NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, two blocks from landing, 30 minutes from Cortlandt street, wanted, a gentleman, with family, who has furniture, to reside in a House until spring; best references required. Call at Belmont Hall, New Brighton, in afternoon.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOME, NORTH SIDE STATEN Island; cottage, barn, 1¼ acre, finely located; twenty minutes from ferry; $1,800, worth $2,500; terms easy.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—15 ACRES, NEAT HOUSE, FINELY LOCATED north shore Staten Island, 15 minutes from ferry; rich land, plenty fruit; terms easy, $7,500.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., HOUSE; NINE rooms, attic and cellar; lot 50x150; terms easy; furnished or unfurnished. E. J. ANNIS, 150 Broadway, and 71 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—AT SARATOGA, N. Y., A NICE FARM of 65 acres, with plain brick House and Outbuildings; fine shade, fruit, water, &c.; located on a main avenue five minutes' walk from some of the best springs; valuable for lots; price $4,000, part cash, balance on time. Address SARATOGA, Herald office.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE SMALL FARMS and Building Plots, on Hackensack Railroad; splendid location; few hundred yards from depot; cheap.
CAMPBELL & CO., 350 Bowery.

ORANGE, N. J.—SALE CHEAP, LARGE, HANDSOME Country Seat, 16 rooms; modern conveniences, fine grounds, fruit, shade, stable; location unexceptionable, near depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau street.

SALE OR EXCHANGE.—23 LOTS AT BAYONNE, N. J., 16 minutes from New York, for improved Real Estate, Furniture, Carpets or New Merchandise, if done promptly.
SIEGEL, CHACE & CO., 79 Cedar street.

TO LET—IN ELIZABETH THREE MINUTES FROM depot, a well furnished House, with new Piano; twelve rooms, containing the modern improvements; Carriage house and stables. Possession Dec. 1 to May or longer. Rent to a careful tenant $110 per month. Address J. B., box 351 Elizabeth (N. J.) Post office.

TO LET—AT LOW RENT, WELL FURNISHED House, containing 12 rooms, pleasantly located at Stapleton, S. I.; immediate possession. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

57 ACRE FARM FOR SALE—AT $250 PER ACRE, with large buildings, choice fruit, adjoining Grand Park, Westchester county.
E. M. MASON, No. 7 Centre street.

126 ACRES FREE AND CLEAR—LARGE MANSION, farm house, barns, &c., near Hempstead, to exchange for New York or Brooklyn Property. Photographs at G. W. DITCHETT'S, No. 2 New Chambers street.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.—GREAT REVOLUTION IN BILLIARD tables; you can make nine cushions on W. H. GRIFFITH'S tables; they beat the world, now is your time to buy at reasonable prices. 40 Vesey street.

WANTED.—A RESPONSIBLE PARTY WANTS TO hire a billiard table for the winter, for private use. Address, with terms, stating size of table, box 6,170 Post office.

$300. WILL BUY A BILLIARD TABLE, STANDARD size, with slate bed, catgut cushions, &c., complete. Call on KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. WAIT & SON, 29 TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR Broadway, insert beautiful Sets of Teeth on Gold at $40; Platina, $30; Aluminum, $25; the lightest and best work made. Superior Gold and Platina Fillings. Extracting under gas.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN 13 YEARS; benumbing application; gas administered. Beautiful Teeth, $4; Set, $10. Plumpers for hollow cheeks. Sets purchased and repaired.
J. J. VILLERS,
155 Grand street, near Broadway.

190.—TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT THE LEAST pain with laughing Gas. Beautiful sets of continuous Gum Teeth on Rubber, $10, at Dr. BODINE'S, 190 Grand street.

PARIS.

The French Army of the Loire On the Offensive.

STEADY SUCCESSES FOR THREE DAYS.

The Prussians Forced to Evacuate Orleans.

Reported Renewal of the Battle To-Day.

Capture of Several Prussian Camps Before Paris.

Five Thousand Germans Defeated by Garibaldi.

Herald Special Report from Bourbaki's Headquarters.

The Prussian Forces Advancing Upon Lille.

Gloomy Report of the Situation in the French Capital.

No Confidence Felt in Trochu's Generalship.

The Bourgeoisie of the City Anxious for Peace.

Provisions Becoming Scarce and More Expensive.

Circular from Jules Favre on the Recent Negotiations.

Prussia Charged with a Desire to Destroy France.

The Failure of the Armistice Caused by the Paris Riots.

THE ARMY OF THE NORTH.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Advance of the Prussians Upon Lille—Great Excitement—The People Determined to Resist—Preparations of Bourbaki—An Interview With the General—The Army of the North—The Fortifications of Lille—A False Alarm—Provisioning the City.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

I have just received the following despatch from the correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD stationed at Lille:—

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL BOURBAKI,
LILLE, Nov. 9—6 P. M.

ADVANCE OF THE PRUSSIANS.

Lille is intensely agitated by the intelligence of the Prussian advance upon the city. A state of continual excitement is visible upon the streets and in the cafés. The people are all for resistance to the last. Thousands of men are entering into the city in response to the Mayor's proclamation, bringing with them droves of cattle and considerable quantities of poultry and other live food.

BOURBAKI.

All the military movements on the part of the French are strictly concealed, in consequence of General Bourbaki's peremptory command against communicating news of the whereabouts, strength, &c., of the army. The General is considered to be the ablest officer now in command in France. All the mistrust of his fidelity emanates from the red republicans, but it must also be said that the government at Tours is disposed to be cool towards him.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE GENERAL.

General Bourbaki looks in good health, and is confident of success. I called on him at his general headquarters and found him dressed in citizen's clothes. After presenting my credentials I asked permission to accompany the army and witness its operations.

GENERAL BOURBAKI—There are no operations to witness at present.

CORRESPONDENT—Yes, General, I understand that; but I want permission to move freely about the department.

GENERAL BOURBAKI—You must go to the Prefect for that. It is not my affair.

CORRESPONDENT—Is it, then, impossible?

GENERAL BOURBAKI—I know nothing about its possibility. The Prefect is the man.

The General is fully occupied in the business of organizing, and though rather peremptory in manner at present, will, no doubt, when ready to move grant the necessary permission.

THE PRUSSIANS AND THE ARMY OF THE NORTH.

The advance of the Prussian army is reported to be fifty leagues from the city. Organization here is proceeding rapidly. I am assured that the troops under General Bourbaki comprise some of the best now left in France. Their number is supposed to be about thirty thousand.

THE FORTIFICATIONS OF LILLE.

Lille is fortified like Strasbourg, which city it somewhat resembles. The ditch beyond the ramparts is filled with water, and cannons of various calibre protect every bastion, the average projectiles being sixty pounds. The city is being provisioned rapidly. I have as yet seen neither cavalry nor field artillery.

A FALSE ALARM.

Last night, opposite the Hotel de l'Europe, a gun was discharged accidentally and the bullet from it struck a citizen in the shoulder. Instantly the cry was raised, "The Prussians! the Prussians!" and the whole neighborhood was thrown into uproar and terror.

PROVISIONING THE PLACE.

A formal notice has been posted all over the place ordering the inhabitants to provide themselves with provisions for three months or leave the city. Shopkeepers and venders are directed to lay in as large supplies as possible.

FRANCE ON THE OFFENSIVE

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Bourbaki Not Resigned—French Advance on the Loire—Defeat of the Prussians—Orleans Evacuated by Them—Gallantry of the Chasseurs—Retreat of the Prussians to Artenay—Keratry Organizing Another Army—Lyons and Marseilles Tranquil—Miscellaneous Items.

TOURS, Nov. 10, 1870.

The journals of Lille announce that General Bourbaki, who has not resigned, has organized a large force.

OPENING OF ACTIVE HOSTILITIES ON THE LOIRE.

Yesterday it was announced that the Germans were concentrating at Chateaudun and Orleans. General Von der Tann, who is in command, is preparing for an advance. The French yesterday defeated the attempt of the Prussians to occupy the forest of Marchenoir and drove them six miles. The numbers were about equal.

ORLEANS EVACUATED BY THE PRUSSIANS.

The news from Orleans is of the most cheering nature. Advices have just been received of a series of engagements near there, in all of which the French were successful. The French were pressing forward toward the city, and, as their movements tended to surround the enemy, the latter were obliged to evacuate the city. The Prussians lost considerably in killed, wounded and prisoners. There was great difficulty in obtaining provisions, owing to the constant drain which had been made by the requisitions of the enemy on the people thereabout. The surrounding country was entirely ruined.

RETREAT OF GENERAL VAN DER TANN TO ARTHENAY.

The Prussians evacuated Orleans yesterday with great haste, leaving about five hundred sick and wounded. The day before, the French gained a marked success at Coulmiers. The Prussians had a strongly entrenched position, but were dislodged, suffering heavy loss. General Von der Tann retreated to Arthenay. The French moved forward to Gemmy, where they will occupy strong positions until the Army of the Loire moves entirely forward.

GALLANTRY OF THE CHASSEURS.

General Paladine reports to the government that the battle which occurred two days ago at Marchenoir is more important than was at first rumored. The Prussians lost 250 killed, and over 100 prisoners were taken. The French troops behaved excellently. One regiment of chasseurs kept a large Prussian force checked until other French troops came up, when the Prussians retreated.

THE FRENCH MOVEMENT SUCCESSFUL SO FAR—ORLEANS AND TOURS IN COMMUNICATION.

Nothing official from the Army of the Loire has been made public to-day; but from other sources it is ascertained that the French are on the other side of Orleans, at Chevilly. A strong combined movement is in progress, and so far has been successful. The railway is open from Tours to Orleans. The French have repaired the bridge at Beaugency.

KERATRY ORGANIZING ANOTHER ARMY.

Keratry, having organized the Army of the West, is forming a camp in Brittany for another army 100,000 strong.

LYONS AND MARSEILLES TRANQUIL.

Lyons is preparing for defence and Toulouse is sending forward large numbers of troops, fully armed and equipped. Order prevails in both cities, and also at Marseilles, where internal dissensions have disappeared.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR ITEMS.

Baron Haussmann, who was arrested at Nice, has been released, and has returned to Italy.

There is no news from Normandy or Burgundy.

The municipal election at Marseilles will occur on the 13th instant.

It is reported that Rochefort will withdraw his resignation.

The weather is bad. Rain falls constantly, and the rivers are rising rapidly.

Several Prussian Camps Captured Before Paris—Three Days' Indecisive Fighting on the Loire—The Prussians Preparing to Retreat—Garibaldi Victorious—General Coffinieres on the Surrender of Metz—Hamburg Threatened—Several War Notes.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

To-day's war despatches chronicle important French successes before Paris through the capture of several Prussian camps.

THREE DAYS' INDECISIVE FIGHTING ON THE LOIRE.

The latest intelligence from the Army of the Loire is that there has been three days' continued fighting without decisive result. The losses of the French are frightful, but the enemy has been driven back ten miles.

POSITION OF THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE—PRUSSIANS PREPARING TO RETREAT.

A correspondent writing from Tours on the 9th says:—The Sixteenth corps of the Army of the Loire, under General Lussac, is echeloned from the forest of Marchenoir to Mer; the Fifteenth corps, under General Polhès, is at Mer, and the Seventeenth corps, on the south bank of the Loire, between Blois, La Forte and Nevers. The whole army has 200 guns, and is under command of General Aurelles. It is believed that Von der Tann's army consists of only 25,000 men, and that he is preparing to retreat from Orleans towards Versailles.

DEFEAT OF VAN DER TANN—THE CAPTURE OF HIS WHOLE FORCE PROBABLE.

A despatch from Tours, dated the 10th inst., says:—At length the French arms have achieved a glorious triumph. Van der Tann, who was at Orleans with a corps of 25,000 men, became afraid that his position might be hemmed in. The Sixteenth corps of the Army of the Loire, on the north bank of that stream, and the Seventeenth corps, on the south bank, were confronted towards the west by bodies advancing from Chartres and Chateaudun. Van der Tann was preparing to make a defensive retreat northward towards Paris, when he was assailed by the Sixteenth corps, under General Lussac. After a severe engagement he was compelled to evacuate Orleans, which is now occupied by the French. The Prussian loss is 500 killed and wounded. The pursuit of the retreating Prussians is now going on. The defeat and capture of the whole force is probable.

GARIBALDI AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

Garibaldi has been again victorious, having successfully routed a force of Germans 5,000 strong.

ANOTHER STORY—HE HAS SURRENDERED.

A despatch from Berne, via Berlin, reports that Garibaldi has surrendered.

GENERAL COFFINIERE ON THE SURRENDER OF METZ.

A telegram from Brussels, dated to-day, says that General Coffiniere, the commandant of Metz during the siege, writes to the journals there his conviction that the garrison of Metz should have had a different fate from that of the troops outside the walls. He says he twice offered his resignation because a council of war dissented from this view.

A SENSATIONAL DESPATCH.

A private despatch received in this city to-night states that the French fleet are bombarding Hamburg.

DEFENSIVE PREPARATIONS ON THE ELBE.

A despatch from Cuxhaven, dated to-day, says that the French fleet is said to have passed here going to the North Sea. The lights and buoys at the mouth of the Elbe have consequently been removed and all pilots forbidden to leave the ports.

SEVERAL WAR NOTES.

The Germans entered Montbeliard to-day.

It is reported that General Garibaldi has had a quarrel with the Francs-tireurs.

It is said the Germans have captured a party of English aeronauts at Verdun.

A number of French ex-officials at Versailles have been arrested for corresponding with the French.

The capture of the German bark Der Turner in the North Sea by a French iron-clad is reported.

The Prefect of the Var has levied on the department a war contribution of two million francs, required by the Committee of National Defence.

AFFAIRS IN PARIS.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

General Burnside's Description of the State of Affairs.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

Major General Burnside has just returned to this city from Paris. As he promised, he has given me a description of the state of affairs inside of the fortifications. He characterizes the capital of France pithily as "a madhouse inhabited by monkeys"—*une maison des fous habitée par des singes.*

The Bourgeoise Anxious for Peace—No Confidence in Trochu—Prospect of Maintaining Order—Deceiving the People—Parisians Less Warlike—Reorganization of the Army—Dissatisfaction Among Military Men—Why the Armistice Was Declined—Gloom at the News—Intelligence from Without Distorted—The Prussian Batteries—Provisions Getting Scarcer.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

Letters from a special correspondent in Paris, from the 5th to the 7th, have been received.

THE BOURGEOISE ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

On the 5th he writes:—We are under the impression to-day that an armistice will be signed to-morrow, and no one affects even to doubt that it will be a means of peace. The bourgeoise are heartily tired of playing at soldiers. The game has lost its novelty, and the nights are too cold to make an occasional picnic to the fortifications, which are agreeable no longer. The cry for peace is universal.

NO CONFIDENCE IN TROCHU.

The soldiers, although Trochu is popular with them, have neither faith nor confidence in his generalship. The Mobiles and peasants recently from their villages wish to go home, and openly tell the Parisians that they have no intention of remaining long out in the cold on salt beef while the heroic citizens are sleeping quietly in their houses or in the barracks.

WORKINGMEN DELIGHTED WITH THE SITUATION.

The workingmen are spoiling for a fight in the streets with the Prussians or any one else. They are, however, so thoroughly enjoying themselves, doing nothing and getting paid for it, that they are in too good a temper to be mischievous.

ARREST OF PYAT.

The new Prefect of Police has arrested Pyat and the other leaders of the demonstrations of last Monday. Flourens and Blanqui are in hiding.

ELECTION FOR MAYORS.

The Mayors of the different arondissements are elected to-day, but no one seems to trouble himself about the elections. The vote of Thursday has somewhat surprised the bourgeois. That one-seventh of the population should have registered their deliberate opinion that they prefer no government to that under which they are now living is by no means a reassuring fact, more particularly when this seventh consists of men of action, armed with muskets and provided with ammunition.

CHANCES OF MAINTAINING ORDER.

While the line and the Mobiles remain clear Trochu will be able, if he acts with firmness, to put down all tendencies to disorder; but were there to be a fight between the friends of the government among the Garde Mobile and their opponents I am not certain which would have the upper hand. As it is the Hotel de Ville and the Louvre are guarded by a Breton battalion of Mobiles. Vinoy announces that if there is any disturbance he will at once march to the aid of the government at the head of his division.

COMPLAINTS.

Many complaints are made about the manner in which the vote was taken on Thursday. Many of them appear to be just.

DECEIVING THE PEOPLE.

EVENING.—No news yet about the armistice. I hear that it is doubtful whether it will be signed; but there is no doubt that it pleases the Parisians. Their newspapers tell them that the neutral Powers are forcing Prussia to be reasonable, and that "Bismarck is struck with awe at the sight of our heroic attitude."

THE PARISIANS LESS WARLIKE.

One thing, however, is certain, that the capture of Bazaine, the disaster at Bourget, the row at the Hotel de Ville, the Prussian cannon on the heights of Meudon and the inopportune arrival of M. Thiers, have made this population as peaceful to-day as they were warlike a few weeks ago.

REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

The army has been reorganized by that arch-organizer, Trochu. According to this new plan the whole armed force is divided into three armies. The first comprises the National Guards; the second, under General Ducrot, is what may be called the active army, and consists of three corps, commanded respectively by Generals Vinoy, D'Exéa and Rénault; the third comprises all the troops in the forts and in the cottages adjacent to the forts, which have to be occupied for their defence. The second army will have four cannon to each thousand men, and will be used to effect a sortie if possible.

DISSATISFACTION AMONG MILITARY MEN.

This new arrangement is not well received by military men. Both among the soldiers and officers General Vinoy is far more popular than any other general. Until now he had co-ordinate command with Ducrot. That he should be called upon to serve under him is regarded as an injustice, particularly because Ducrot is an intimate personal friend of Trochu. Ducrot and Trochu believe in themselves and believe in each other. No one else believes in them. Now, however, Trochu will have an opportunity to carry out his famous plan, by which he asserts that he will raise the blockade in fourteen days. The plan, of which he has given the fullest details in his will, ridicules rulers in France; and since this eminent General, as an evidence that he had a plan, appealed to the will which he had deposited with his lawyer, he has lost all influence.

WHY THE ARMISTICE WAS DECLINED.

SUNDAY, 6th.—The armistice has been declined. The government deliberated upon it exactly five minutes. The *Journal Officiel* says Prussia expressly refused to entertain the question of revictualling, and only admitted, under certain reserves, the vote in Alsace and Lorraine. No further details are given. Public opinion was disposed to accept the cessation of the siege on almost any terms. Trochu and his colleagues had not the courage to attach their names to the document, which would often afterwards have been cast in their teeth.

TROCHU OBSTINATE AND HIS COLLEAGUES SELF-SEEKING.

A friend of mine, a military man, saw Trochu late last night, and strongly urged him to accept the armistice, but in vain. "What do you expect will occur? You must know that the position is hopeless," said my friend. "I will not sign a capitulation," was all he could get from Trochu. This worthy man is as obstinate as only a weak man can be, and his colleagues as self-seeking as only French politicians can be.

GLOOM AT THE NEWS.

The news that the armistice had been rejected fell like a thunderbolt upon the populace. I never remember to have witnessed a day of such general gloom since the commencement of the siege. The feeling of despair is, I fear, still stronger in the army. My impression is that within a very short time there will be an outcry for peace which no government will be able to resist. If the real condition of the provinces is made public the impossibility of further resistance will become even more evident.

INTELLIGENCE FROM WITHOUT DISTORTED.

I happened to see to-day a file of English newspapers up to the 22d ult., and I fully realize how all intelligence from without has been distorted by the government to serve its own purposes. A few days ago these very papers had been sent to Trochu, who read them, kept them two days to show them to some of his colleagues and then returned them. One single extract was published.

THE PRUSSIAN BATTERIES.

A German report upon the defences of Paris says about the range of their guns that the Prussian batteries at Sevres and Meudon will carry as far as the Champ de Mars, and that from Montretout their guns would throw shells into the Champs Elysées; but it is expected that the artillery of Mont Valerien will silence their fire as soon as it is opened.

PROVISIONS GETTING SCARCER.

Meat is getting more and more scarce every day. Yesterday all hidden stores, hoarded with a view of making a large profit on them, were thrown on the market; to-day they have again disappeared. Then lamb was freely offered for sale, when at the same time live dogs were becoming scarce.

REGRETS AT THE FAILURE OF NEGOTIATIONS.

MONDAY, 7th.—The newspapers of to-day, with the exception of the ultra organs, are loud in their expressions of regret for the refusal of the armistice. The government gives no further details. Shortly an attempt will be made with the second army to pierce the Prussian lines. There appears no doubt that it will fail; then the cry for peace will become so general and strong that the government will be obliged to listen. Trochu's new organization is severely criticised by military men. He elaborated it with some personal friends of his so secretly that the Minister of War knew nothing about it until its publication in the *Journal Officiel* yesterday.

MINISTER WASHBURNE.

The English Resident will soon leave, and Washburne remains. He has done his best to induce the government to agree to the propositions of armistice. He nearly told them they ought not to sacrifice Paris without the prospect of a successful issue. He is in despair at the decision taken, and anticipates the worst.

TROCHU'S CHARACTER.

Another correspondent, writing from Paris on the 7th inst., says:—Trochu's true character is coming to be visible. He is a man patriotic in his intentions, cautious and critical and closely thinking on what he sees. He is an excellent executive and has a lofty ideal of life and its duties; but he is weak and has overweening confidence in himself. He is fluent in speech, but sentimental rather than profound. He is unable to take in disagreeable elements and to provide against them, and incapable of conceiving a great plan in embarrassing emergencies, or of inspiring instruments of a salutary terror.

A VISIT TO THE OUTPOSTS.

Yesterday I visited the village of La Folie, at the intersection of the Strasbourg Railway and the Canal de l'Ourcq. Before the siege the roads from Paris to La Folie were lined with beautiful villas and crossed daily by 3,000 vehicles of all kinds; now I walked an hour without meeting a soul. The whole scene is one of a complete desolation; across the road hares and rabbits bounded before me, the occupation of the woods by the Germans having driven the game out of their shelters, and troops of vagrant dogs, abandoned by their owners, lurked about; when caught they are taken to the Jardin des Plantes to feed the carnivorous animals there gathered. The French lines are 500 yards this side of La Folie.

THE GERMAN VIDETTES CAUTIOUS.

Baubigny, a ruined village, is occupied by the Francs-tireurs, and La Fraisse by the Normandy Gardes Mobiles. Every fence, shutter, gate, door, lintel, bannister—everything, in fact, fit to be burned is cut up for fuel. In one cold room I saw a soldier dying of smallpox. The soldiers had received no meat for three days. Not a German was to be seen, although their outposts are only 200 yards distant. They constantly conceal themselves, so that the French never know where and how many are in front of them.

INSUFFICIENT DIET.

I was forced to ride back to the city, unequal to the fatigue which I might have undergone three weeks ago easily. Insufficient diet is telling on the strength of everybody. All complain of bodily weakness, meat being distributed only twice a week, and men live wholly on bread and sweetmeats.

THE POLITICAL QUESTION.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Circular from Jules Favre—Prussia Charged with a Purpose to Destroy France—The Failure of the Armistice Caused by the Paris Riot—Another Explanation of Its Failure—A Grave Charge Against General Burnside.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1870.

Advices have been received by balloon from Paris to the 8th instant.

CIRCULAR FROM JULES FAVRE ON THE RECENT NEGOTIATIONS.

Jules Favre had issued a circular to the representatives of France in foreign countries assuring them that Prussia must assume the responsibility of rejecting the proposition of an armistice. "Prussia proves anew," says M. Favre, "in rejecting the armistice that she makes war for personal aims merely and not for the interests of Germany. Nothing can apparently induce her to relinquish the pretext of the French refusal to cede her provinces to Prussia. She seeks our destruction and will be satisfied with nothing less." M. Favre then proceeds to lay before the French Ambassadors the detailed account of the negotiations with Count von Bismarck for an armistice, and shows what he regards the unreasonable demands of the Prussian authorities. He says the Prussians since the fall of the empire have twice refused to listen to overtures for peace emanating from France. Now, however, after Paris has been besieged for fifty days without showing any signs of weakness, Prussia seems disposed to negotiate. The Parisians, in consequence of the breaking out of a rebellion within the city, have created a government of defence, which the neutral Powers of Europe ought to recognize as rightful. Prussia has already recognized that government.

M. Favre says the negotiations for an armistice were interrupted by the refusal of the Germans to permit the revictualling of Paris during the term of the armistice. He says he argued with the German authorities in favor of the necessity and propriety of such revictualling, showing that without such a concession the armistice would be no armistice at all, but continued war. The proposition was therefore rejected. The negotiations were then brought to an end, because they clearly showed that Prussia was seeking to destroy the French army, and was equally anxious to destroy the French people, else she would not subject the non-combatants of the city of Paris to the horrors of famine. The neutral Powers of Europe had demanded that an opportunity be had for the assembling of the French deputies, in order that the question of peace might be considered. This demand has been denied by Prussia, or practically denied, by being clogged with an impossible condition. The Prussian charge that the absence of a French government obliges her to starve Paris is false. The Prussian negotiations which began with a fervent respect for the French people, closes with a refusal of an opportunity to hear them.

M. Favre concludes as follows:—

An armistice is the only means whereby an expression of the French people on the consequences of the imperial crime can be obtained. Prussia practically asks us to lay down our arms as a preliminary to the consultation of the national will, and that the population of Paris, men, women and children shall starve pending the vote. We call right and justice to witness against them. Germany herself, if consulted, would condemn them. The government will faithfully attempt to render peace possible, and in that she will have the co-operation of the army of Paris. Meanwhile Paris calls to arms to show what a great people can do to defend their homes, their honor and their independence. You will make these facts known as opportunity may arise.

THE FAILURE OF THE ARMISTICE CAUSED BY THE PARIS RIOT.

A late issue of *La France* newspaper says the question of the revictualling of France was the real stumbling-block in the way of the negotiations for an armistice. The matter of the elections in Alsace and Lorraine was not vital, and might have been satisfactorily arranged. Intelligence of the events in Paris on the 31st of October reached the German headquarters on the 2d inst. When M. Thiers returned to the Prussian headquarters from his conference with the Paris government the Prussian tone had changed and harder conditions were asked because of the prospect of internal discord. M. Favre promptly rejected these final propositions. The *Français*, notwithstanding the failure of the negotiations, urges the immediate election of the National Assembly.

MORE EXPLANATIONS OF THIERS' FAILURE.

A despatch from Versailles to the London *Times* says:—The Paris *Moniteur*, just received here, states that Bismarck offered to permit, even to encourage, elections in the districts occupied by the German troops; but M. Thiers was unable to accept this concession without another permitting the revictualling of Paris, which he insisted upon as a *sine qua non*. This being refused by Prussia M. Thiers received orders to terminate negotiations and withdraw.

A GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST GENERAL BURNSIDE.

A correspondent, writing from Versailles on the 9th, says letters were captured with seven persons attempting to leave Paris by balloon. The correspondence seized shows that Burnside abused the opportunity allowed him to enter and leave Paris by bringing out an authorization from the Paris government for the loan recently negotiated at London.

ANOTHER PAMPHLET FROM NAPOLEON FORTHCOMING.

The Emperor Napoleon is about to publish another pamphlet, written by himself and devoted to the consideration of the political aspects of the war. He treats at length of the relations that existed between France and Prussia during the recent years, demonstrating the good offices which, as Emperor, he did to the Germans, and the ingratitude with which he was treated.

PREPARATIONS IN BERLIN TO RECEIVE KING WILLIAM.

Great preparations are being made in Berlin for the return of the King. Extensive arrangements are being made for a grand illumination. The owners of windows overlooking the avenues through which the triumphal procession will pass charge fifteen Frederick d'ors per head for persons desiring to witness the sight on the day fixed.

A SANGUINARY STATEMENT.

The *Rappel*, now Victor Hugo's organ at Paris, makes the absurd statement that King William, having been expelled from the order by the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, all brethren are empowered to kill him.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Rumored Fighting Near Orleans Yesterday and the Day Before—Monbeliard Occupied—The Siege of Belfort.

TOURS, Nov. 10—Evening.

Rumors are circulating of serious combats yesterday east and west of Orleans, and it is reported that the fighting continued to-day. No official reports have been published.

Le Français has an account of a brilliant affair at Coulommiers, whence the Prussians were dislodged with loss.

GERMAN OCCUPATION OF MONBELLIARD.

The German forces which occupied Monbelliard yesterday numbered 6,000. The authorities of the town fled.

THE SIEGE OF BELFORT.

The blockade of Belfort has been rigorously maintained since the 6th. The villages of Vezelois, Chevremont and Louvenaus have been fired to dislodge the Germans.

Official Report of the Recapture of Orleans.

LONDON, Nov. 11, 1870.

The following special despatch was received to-night by the *Standard*:—

TOURS, Thursday, Nov. 10, 1870.

Orleans has been retaken after a severe fight. The Prussians lost 500 men.

GENERAL BOURBAKI.

A Look at the Hero of Algeria.—The Omnipresent General En Route—An Old Comrade Recognized—Jules Cesar, the Soldier—Story of a Cigar—Early Gallantry—Fond of His Whiff.

ROUEN, Oct. 19, 1870.

When General Bourbaki (who is certainly *le brave des braves* of the present war) went through here on his way to Tours the other day I was fortunate enough to have a glimpse of him. A former comrade of his—"*ancien militaire*"—of this place, who has become too enfeebled by asthma to do anything but wheeze out maledictions on the Prussians, had private information of his coming through a friend of his "on the line." M. L'Ancien Militaire is a great ally of mine; he asked me if I would walk with him down to the station to have a sight of the hero. Of course I was only too glad to behold this man who follows a mysterious messenger through the Prussian besiegers from the midst of Metz, and who, in the course of one fortnight, is Bazaine's lieutenant, the Empress' *confidante* and the commander of the troops in the north. I was, therefore, ready for my *ancien militaire* in a moment, and we walked down to the station as quickly as my companion's shortness of breath and the road's length allowed.

"LE JOLI TURCO."

We had not been long at the station when the train came in, and my companion almost immediately exclaimed, "There he is!" and, with an agility he had never shown me before, rushed forward to a carriage window, calling out, "Ah, M. le General! I have found you, you see."

There was the famous man—a grim-visaged fellow, rather—with bright, deep set eyes and a face that looked old for his years (he is fifty-four, I believe). He glanced at my ancient one, as not recognizing the little, eager, panting creature, who stood saluting him so vehemently on the platform.

"You have not forgotten me, I trust, mon general? Have you not another cigar to give me to hold?"

At this Bourbaki smiled suddenly and exclaimed, "Why, it is my old comrade, Jules César! No, my friend, I must keep all the cigars I can get now, lest one should make me *fumer sans pipe*." There was hardly time for a word more, but they shook hands and Bourbaki was whirled off again.

His soldiers made the song of "Le Joli Turco" about him, you know; but his appearance scarcely justifies that name.

BOURBAKI'S CIGAR.

L'Ancien Militaire was much excited at the glimpse of his great friend, and I had some difficulty in getting him to leave off gesticulating on the platform and exclaiming that there went the "salut de la France," and to come away like a rational being. (Of course he is not exactly a rational being; few French militaires are, you know.)

THE CIGAR.

As we walked home I asked him what he meant by asking the General if he had a cigar to leave him? It appeared that this was a reminiscence of the days when they were young together. They had been comrades at college, where Bourbaki had been "*assez mauvais sujet*," but as bold as a lion. One day there was a great fire in the neighborhood and Jules César and Bourbaki were standing in a great crowd, watching the proceedings in idle curiosity. There were three houses on fire, but one was almost in a sheet of flame, and they thought all the inhabitants had been got out, when suddenly a woman appeared at a window on the second floor, shrieking for help. One or two of the firemen attempted to mount to her assistance, but were driven back by the violence of the fire.

Bourbaki took a cigar he had just began to smoke from between his lips and saying quite quietly to Jules, "Hold this a minute," sprang in one moment to the rescue. How he got in and out of the house safely no spectator could tell, for he appeared to plunge into a perfect bath of flame; but in three seconds he had sprung down with the woman in his arms. She was badly burned, but though his clothes and hair were scorched he appeared perfectly uninjured. Jules rushed to meet him on his return, sufficiently transported to drop the cigar. "Oh, my friend," he cried, embracing him, "have you really returned alive?"

"Why not?" replied Bourbaki. "*Mais que diable as tu fais de mon cigar?*"

LE BRAVE DES BRAVES.

Bourbaki's affection for his cigars appears quite characteristic of him. One paper describes him in the Crimean war going to an assault "*en vrai gentleman, cigar a la bouche et le stick à la main.*"

Smoking and joking, he has fought his way through many wild scenes and often enough been wounded, for his place is always "where the dead are lying thickest." My *ancien militaire* was like the Ancient Mariner in the length of his tales about him.

OBITUARY.

Rev. D. Howe Allen, D. D.

A telegram from Cincinnati states that Rev. D. Howe Allen, D. D., Professor Emeritus, of the Lane Theological Seminary, died in Granville on Wednesday from paralysis. He had been afflicted about three years. He was called to Lane Seminary in 1830, from Marietta College, to fill the chair of Sacred Rhetoric and Pastoral Theology, and subsequently was assigned to the chair of Systematic Theology. In 1867, on account of declining health, he was appointed Professor Emeritus. Dr. Allen died at the age of about sixty-five. His remains will be interred at Walnut Hill.

WASHINGTON.

Reconstruction of the Cabinet Inevitable—Senator Cameron Looking After Pennsylvania's Interests—Contemplated Changes in the Interior Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 1870.

Senator Cameron Reconstructing the Cabinet—Fish and Creswell's Scalps in Danger.

The *quidnuncs* have it that the presence here of Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, at this time portends further changes in the Cabinet. When the venerable Senator was here early in the fall it was generally understood that his mission was, first, to secure the removal of Cox, and, second, the appointment of Delano. The story is that Cameron went gunning after Cox, in company with old Zach Chandler, of Michigan, but it is conceded in political circles that the old Pennsylvanian brought down the game. When Senator Cameron returned to Pennsylvania, after his last visit here, it was with the intention of coming back here again as soon as the November elections should be over and trying his hand again at reconstructing the Cabinet. The fact, now conceded, that the opposition party has made considerable progress and that the administration party must suffer to a corresponding degree, gives Cameron something to work upon, while it naturally makes the President more eager to listen to advice from experienced political managers like the Senator from Pennsylvania. Cameron, as well as other politicians, is of opinion that the weakness of the President's Cabinet has had a good deal to do with the reverses of the republicans in the recent elections. They argue that these reverses are indications of dissatisfaction on the part of the people with the course of the administration, or, rather, with those who are around the President as his advisers. Boutwell is said to be extremely unpopular in the West on account of his financial policy, especially that part of it which inclines towards contraction and which looks to a speedy payment of the principal of the public debt. Creswell, it is argued, has failed to unite the republicans in Maryland, and as a consequence that State has gone democratic, notwithstanding the negro vote. It is understood that Creswell assured the President, prior to the election, that the republicans would gain at least two Congressmen in Maryland, if they did not carry the State. As a matter of course the President is greatly disappointed. The argument of the Cabinet reconstructors is that a Cabinet Minister who has no party at his back in his own State is of no account and can bring no strength to the administration. They say Grant was elected without the vote of either New York or Maryland, and now that there is no prospect of his getting the vote of those States should he run again, it is better policy for him to set about conciliating the politicians of other States which are still republican and are likely to remain so. Of course this means that Creswell and Fish should retire, and that Pennsylvania should have a Cabinet officer in place of one of them. This is the way they talk about it to the President, and it is said that he is beginning to see that some decisive steps must be taken if the republican party is to win in 1872.

Contemplated Changes in the Interior Department.

Numerous changes in the Department of the Interior are contemplated. The Secretary was in consultation with the President this morning on the subject, and one of the results of it was the change of the pension agent at Wheeling.

The Commissioner of Patents.

The President has not yet appointed a Commissioner of Patents, nor has he, as stated, tendered the office to W. P. Bakewell, of Pittsburg. The report arose from the fact that Mr. Fisher, just before resigning, asked the President if he had any objection to his writing to Mr. Bakewell and inquiring whether he would accept the position, to which the President interposed no objection, but made no promise of an appointment.

The last decision rendered by Commissioner Fisher, before leaving the Patent Office, was in a case of interference between Jenkins and Morton, assignees, and S. S. Putnam, of Boston, Mass., for a patent for a horseshoe nail forging machine, awarding the patent to S. S. Putnam.

Mr. McGarrahan's Answer to General Cox.

Mr. McGarrahan has prepared an answer to the allegations in ex-Secretary Cox's letter to the President, just published, relative to his claim. He emphatically denies General Cox's assertions, and among other things says the only ground for the charge that his attorney offered a friend of Cox $20,000 to influence the Secretary's action in the premises was his (McGarrahan's) positive and peremptory refusal to agree to a proposition to that effect from interested parties; this being part of a plan for entrapping him in a disreputable transaction, with a view of prejudicing the President against his rights. Judge Paschal and A. P. Shaw, counsel for McGarrahan, have also prepared a statement denying that any such proposition as that above alluded to was ever made by either of them.

Deposit Interests Paid by National Banks.

The Comptroller of the Currency has received a response from every national bank in the country to the call recently made for the amount of interest paid on deposits. Only one bank took exceptions to the Comptroller's request.

The Internal Revenue Bureau.

Acting Commissioner Douglass has consolidated the divisions of law, abatements and refunding, of the Internal Office, under charge of Charles Chesley. Mr. Chesley has been in the Internal Revenue Office since the organization of the bureau and is relied upon as one of the most efficient lawyers and competent officers in the service.

An Unpleasant Blunder of the Telegraph.

The New York papers contain a mistake in the publication of President Grant's letter to-day. His language was, speaking of the Secretary to sign land patents, "He must not take orders from Wilson; I have grown suspicious of Wilson," &c. The word Nelson was substituted for that of Wilson. The latter is Commissioner of the General Land office, to whom the President alluded.

Personal.

The President has appointed Thomas M. Harris pension agent at Wheeling, in place of Doddridge removed. Similar changes elsewhere will follow.

John M. McKinney has been appointed Judge of the United States' District Court, in the Southern District of Florida.

Revision of United States Statutes.

The Commissioners to revise the statutes of the United States—Messrs. Charles P. James, Benjamin Vaughan Abbott and Victor C. Barringer—have organized this fall in Washington, and are pursuing the work assigned them. That task is no less than a complete rewriting of all the general and permanent laws of the United States upon a new and orderly arrangement, and, with corrections, embracing all the repeals and amendments; in fact, the law "as it is" of the national government. Such tasks are usually prosecuted upon the plan of assigning to each commissioner one share of the entire field, which he works out alone and submits to his colleagues for revision. The Washington Commissioners are pursuing a different method. They meet daily as a board, and are examining the statutes section by section in their order, beginning with the latest, for the purpose of determining as to each section whether it has been repealed or amended, whether it is of general importance, warranting its being incorporated in the new statutes and under what chapter of the new arrangement it ought to go. The sections are marked in the margin, and as the work proceeds are to be cut out by a clerk and assigned to the proper chapters. This preliminary labor will give each commissioner a reliable collection of the existing provisions of law, which the Board have deliberately decided should be embraced in any chapter which he undertakes to draft, with memoranda of most of the repeals and amendments. This must very much facilitate the ultimate revision. The bench and bar of the country will be glad to know that it is the intention of the commissioners to prosecute the work to completion at the earliest possible date, and that to that end they will ask Congress to make such provisions as shall from time to time appear necessary to aid in its advancement. As at present compiled it is impossible to know, in many instances, what is the existing law of the country.

EUROPE.

Special Report of a Sortie from Paris.

Speech of the Modern Joan of Arc.

FRENCH NEGOTIATIONS IN MADRID.

THE DISASTER ON MOUNT BLANC.

The European mail of the 29th of October supplies the following report of Old World affairs from the pens of our special correspondents:—

SORTIE FROM PARIS.

Dash from the City on the Investing Lines—Severe Assault on the Prussians—Almost a Battle—How It Was Fought and Who Won—King William, the Crown Prince and Moltke at the Scene.

BOUGIVAL, Oct. 21, 1870.

For the last few hours (six P. M.) I have been at this point witnessing a very stout sortie made by a portion of the garrison of Paris upon this point.

The affair is perhaps the greatest sortie that has yet occurred. It caused quite a stir in Versailles this morning, and brought his Majesty King William out upon the field. I have only time to drop a few hurried lines to catch the field post departure.

At eight A. M. Mount Valerien gave forth a heavier cannonade than usual; it lasted until nine, when all became quiet until two P. M.

At that hour a very rapid fire was heard in the direction of Bougival, and the reports of field guns even nearer to Versailles would have apprised us that the French were advancing from under cover even had not the field telegraph already informed headquarters of the fact. Soon the alarm was sounded by a bugle throughout the streets. The officers carousing quietly were all summoned to mount and leave for the scene of action, which they did quite eagerly (sure of victory), and all the French inhabitants peered out of their windows and doors and lined the spacious avenues, looking very anxious and slightly hopeful that their compatriots this time would reach Versailles and drive out the invaders. All was movement; but there was no bustle or excitement, these soldiers and officers being by this time all veterans, and, what is more, cool-headed, phlegmatic Germans.

I had at twelve o'clock M. concluded to take a ride out to St. Germain in order to see the firing from the Fortress of Mount Valerien; but, not expecting anything like an attack, some of the party with which I was going had delayed the departure from Versailles until two o'clock. As soon as we heard the brisk reports I immediately knew that an action was in progress, so hastening out of the gates of Versailles (which had been closed in order to prevent a stream of bothering citizens from proceeding to the scenes—almost in a stone's throw, so near were they to the city limits, the officer in command of the sentinels giving a scrutinizing glance to every pass), I was rushing along among the galloping officers on the straight road leading by Roguencourt and Beauregard Castles to the little village of Bougival. The latter I had before visited, as, indeed, I had inspected all the country over which the fight raged.

At two P. M. then the French to the number of twenty-five battalions, with forty-two guns, advanced finely under cover of the great guns of Fort Mount Valerien; they were mostly troops of the line, the balance being Mobiles and National Guards. Of the latter, however, there were only a few—their massacre in such useless sorties would make a howl in Paris which Trochu and Rochefort could not stand. The force brought along with it mitrailleuses and cavalry, the latter not being used on account of the nature of the ground fought over. The object of the sortie was clearly one of reconnoitring to find out, if possible, where the siege guns are, &c. Both the hour chosen for the fight and the number of advancing troops precluded the idea of its being a desperate attempt to cut us in two here, and so it seemed to one great man, General Moltke, for even as I was reaching the field I met him riding slowly back, attended by only one servant in livery, and smiling like a peach; his leisurely gait and pleased bow told us that we were not to be witnesses of a grand field day, nor had I in the least anticipated a general action.

Another sortie, that was all; but then it was something of a handsome combat. I had heard such firing in similar affairs before. From the observatory erected on the heights near Bougival (a visit to which has already been described in one of my recent letters) the Prussians watched closely the whole preparations of the French before their columns started down, so that the affair was not in the least intended to be a surprise. From the outset the Prussians knew what was coming, and by means of that invaluable agency, the field telegraph, had their reinforcements well in hand and some under way to the threatened locality. They moved up quietly and slowly (with the ambulance wagons, their red cross flags waving gently in the wind, in one long, picturesque line) to this portion of our line, somewhat thinly manned, but only because the leaders can at will concentrate immense numbers here.

The fighting in this action was very much after that of our war, all in the woods; hence none of us, except the officers and troops strictly engaged, could see much of the field of action, or what those beyond immediate sight were doing or how they were doing it. Yet the fire told that the work going on was hot and deadly; that it was even undecided for the moment; but not long—at this particular time the Prussians had not received their new supports, but they came up soon—then all indecision was over in a twinkling, and the French began to be driven back. The first attack from the advancing forces and from Mount Valerien was made on the ridge of woods immediately on the suburbs and on the right front of the little village of Bougival.

Here I found the ground ploughed up by the heavy shells, and every now and then the old air of whizzing field bolts and Chassepot balls came over head or in uncomfortable proximity to the ear. The whole action lasted about an hour and a half. Towards its middle duration, when the fighting seemed to be stationary more or less, the ridge of wood on Bougival's right front was searched by a tremendous fire from Valerien, the flash of the bursting shells presenting the prettiest sight yet seen in the firing line since we have been squatting around Paris. The white puffs of smoke floated away to the southwest, and the people in Versailles had also the benefit of the sight. Even in Paris they must have seen the flashes of the bursting shells, and they certainly heard the deadly racket. On that ridge and along its base—always in the woods—the Prussians had their lines of breastworks, from behind which they repulsed the enemy, *more nostro*; they also had skirmishers behind trees in the advance, and regiments out in the open woods engaged in firing; their field guns were in position along the routes leading out of Bougival, and played whenever they got a chance.

After the French saw that they *could* accomplish nothing serious, or had accomplished what *they* came for, and did not want to put up with the heavy amount of punishment which the Prussians were inflicting upon them, they drew off, and I never saw a prettier or more orderly war picture than that afforded by their columns, *en échelon*, as they sulkily withdrew up the slopes of Mount Valerien, winding around its left route. Occasionally guns were halted, put in position and fired at their elated and repulsing antagonists. The Prussians lost between 600 and 700 in killed and wounded, but took 100 prisoners (troops of the line mostly), two officers and two cannon.

The French loss was much heavier, and although all estimates are of course somewhat hurriedly made at present writing, I am told by good authority that they must have lost at least 1,500 men in killed and wounded. These Frenchmen were living and enjoying creatures a few hours ago; now they are corpses on the field, sacrificed in vain and without result, for Trochu can gain nothing from these kind of sorties.

How long will Paris put up with this kind of sacrifice and futile fighting? Certainly sorties at this siege have a direct tendency to hasten the *dénouement*—which must be the capture of the city by the Prussians.

I saw the King and Crown Prince at the different points near the field. Attended by a large suite of uhlans (the white Cuirassiers, too conspicuous, were not out). His Majesty was as smiling and cool as Moltke, and was engaged quietly inspecting a huge map as the carriage was rolling him forward amid the hubbub of shells and humming of Chassepot missiles.

The ambulances have already commenced to convey loads of the wretched wounded into Versailles. There is plenty of accommodation there in the grand old palace of Louis XIV., now a military hospital. When shall we have another sortie? is now the question.

JOAN OF ARC.

Personal Appearance of the Modern Heroine of France—Her Efforts for the Republic—A Crowd—Speech by the Young Lady.

TOURS, Oct. 26, 1870.

I had heard a good many rumors of the ridiculous modern "Maid of Orleans, Joan of Arc," who has just appeared here, but did not see her till yesterday, when I was meekly coming up from a little shopping in the town. I heard a good deal of shouting in the distance, and presently came upon a crowd which was thronging round this young woman. The people were shouting a good deal, but she managed to make herself heard, as she apparently possesses good lungs. She was standing on a doorway raised by a little flight of steps above the crowd, and leaning on a banner, after the attitude of her celebrated prototype in pictures of the coronation of Charles VII.

She is a very handsome, tall young woman, with the dashing eyes, white teeth and olive cheek of Italy. She might be a pretty Italian boy, dressed up to act a girl, but for the masses of dark hair. She was dressed fancifully, after Joan of Arc. She wore a sort of helmet, a breastplate, short, full petticoat, just like the pictures you see of La Pucelle or of the other lady warrior, Jeanne de Montfort, and altogether she made quite a striking picture. When she spoke to the people it was with a clear ringing voice, that sounded somehow as all sounds do on a bright frosty day. I give you

THE YOUNG LADY'S SPEECH.

My countrymen—as nearly as I can remember her words, she said—My countrymen, I cry to you with the voice of the past. Listen to me, and through the perils of to-day you will hear still the old glories and the old sorrows of France. Once more our country is insulted, polluted, massacred by the presence of the stranger. Once more she is profaned by brutal force—trampled under brutal feet. *"Notre France!" "Notre belle France!"* But once more, as in days of old, she rouses like a noble lioness to cast these miserable foreigners from the land they have stained with blood. Once more she rends open beneath their feet the dark abyss of her majestic wrath, and points to them that there is but one step more for them from their glories to their graves. Once more a weak voice, a woman's voice (that was her modesty, her voice was about as weak as an "Aberdeen fishwife's") cries to the sons of France to rise as their fathers rose and fight as their fathers fought. What! shall strangers enter our France and conquer, and go forth alive to tell their tale? No! a thousand times no! Stifle their boastings in their hearts' blood. Let their last act of hostility to your land be to bite its dust in death. Oh, my countrymen, to arms! to arms! Let every hand be a hero's, every man a warrior, every weapon a thunderbolt to crush some Prussian foe. I must to our soldiers; I must lead them under this sacred banner; I must lead them on to victory. I believe no more in defeat. There is no defeat for a patriot fighting for his country; for if he dies his death is victory, and he will not live unless he lives a conqueror. O, if our land must fall she shall fall like Samson, crushing each enemy's life out in the noble death! To arms, my countrymen! to arms! and may the blight of shame slay off each Frenchman who fears the Prussians or who shrinks from death.

ENTHUSIASM.

Perhaps this seems to you as you read it only some ordinary French tall talk; but the peculiar enthusiasm, the good looks and romantic appearance of the speaker, produced a great effect upon the bystanders, who cheered her and applauded her vociferously. Besides, she had at least that most striking quality in an orator, an apparently intense belief in herself and her own words. She concluded by applying to herself those lines which Casimer Delavigne (I think it is) wrote of the original Joan:—

D'un courage inspire la brulante energie,
L'amour du nom Francais le mepris du danger.
Voila ma magie et mes charmes—
En faut il d'autres que ces armes,
Pour combattre, pour vaincre et punir l'etranger?

She went on to picture the silence in the land, when the enemy should be driven out and she, instead of placing a crown on the brow of a king, as the first Pucelle had done, should offer a laurel wreath to the republic.

After the desirable consummation was attained (in imagination) she marched off, banner in hand, and the crowd performed the usual dance of a crowd by going after, shouting. Poor young woman!

SPAIN.

The French Mission to Madrid—M. Keratry's Visit—Prim and the Party Leaders—Canvassing for a Congress—Power of Paris—Native Politicians.

MADRID, Oct. 22, 1870.

We have had a visit from Count Keratry, the Prefect of Paris. His stay, however, was short, for he left the same evening for Tours. There has been much curiosity to find out the real object of his visit. Some say that he has come here to give the government to understand that France will only admit the United States and Spain to negotiate the terms of peace. Others say that it is to solicit the intervention of both nations and ask a force of 50,000 men from Spain. It is also said that Keratry is authorized to offer five frigates of war, the reimbursement of the cost of the expedition and some other advantages. In the short space of ten or eleven hours the distinguished visitor had numerous interviews with different men of high standing in the peninsula. With the republican Deputy Castelar he had four interviews and visited or was visited by General Milans del Bosch and Señors Figueras, Pi Margall, and ex-Secretary of State Martos.

Keratry also went and saw his friend General Prim, with whom he has been on terms of great intimacy since the expedition to Mexico. The conference was a long one, though it appears not to have been very satisfactory to the French Minister—for it seems that the Spanish government decline to entertain the Envoy's propositions.

The fact of the matter is, Spain is anxious to have a voice in the proposed European Congress, and, therefore, refuses to give the support solicited.

The republicans made preparations to give the French Envoy a grand serenade, but the active Frenchman was off too soon.

Keratry expressed great hopes that France would triumph and that Paris would not be taken; for that he counted on sufficient provisions, 4,000 cannon and 500,000 armed men.

The Spanish statesman Olozaga received a telegram from Keratry begging him to go to Bayonne to have an interview with him, which is an incident that has given rise to a good deal of talk in political circles.

The day before yesterday Señor Zorrilla, President of Congress, left his secluded nook at Escorial and arrived at the capital. He proposes correcting many abuses that have crept into the administration, and from what I hear he is resolved to fan the revolutionary embers into a flame, which just now have every appearance of going out altogether. In truth some one is wanted to stir up the nation from the drowsy state into which it has fallen.

The Regent of Spain has also been giving dinner parties on a large scale, at one of which it appears that Admiral Topete was not offered a seat of preference, which it is supposed he was entitled to as being one of the persons of the revolutionary trinity—Prim, Serrano, Topete. Political parties have been trying to turn even this little incident to account and make it appear that it was a premeditated slight to the gallant Admiral. This, however, I do not believe has been the case, or that the matter has been in any way resented by Topete, who, like most sailors, is a good free and easy fellow and no stickler for etiquette. He lives in the same street as your correspondent, and instead of going to town in his carriage prefers the democratic omnibus just started, in which we often meet.

MOUNT BLANC.

The Late Fatal Disaster—Additional Particulars—How and Where the Accident Occurred—Letter Found on One of the Victims—The Names.

GENEVA, Oct. 20, 1870.

Having read in the HERALD an account of the disaster on Mont Blanc I beg to hand you the following additional particulars, copied from Geneva papers and also from my own experience, as I was at Chamounix at the time of the disaster:—

MONDAY, Sept. 7.—The party of eleven—viz., three tourists, James B. Bean, of Baltimore; John C. Randall, of Quincy, Mass., and G. McCorkendale, of Glasgow, Scotland, with three guides and five porters—left Chamounix at four o'clock A. M. The party were to make the ascension by the "Dome du Goute." They were seen from the chalet at the Grands Mulets going under the Rochers Rouges, near the Grand Corridor, and I myself saw them on Tuesday, September 8, at 2:15 P. M., near the summit. That night a terrible storm prevailed at Chamounix, and the next morning we were able to see that a great quantity of new snow had fallen on Mont Blanc.

The next day (Wednesday, the 9th inst.) the guides commenced to be uneasy, and in the afternoon their fears were verified by seeing the two black sheets on the snow behind the Grands Mulets; each sheet represents "sixteen guides asked for," and it is very seldom that more than that number are called.

The scene at Chamounix was truly affecting.

The next morning the Rev. Dr. E. D. Burrows, of Kenneridge, England, and Alfred E. Lahens started on a collection tour, and among the foreigners assembled at Chamounix the sum of 1,000 francs was soon obtained, for each one vied with the other in aiding their mite to this deed of mercy. One guide, Jean Balmat, left a widow and three children; another, Joseph Bretton, left a widow and two children, with another, alas! soon expected. This sum was given into the hands of the chief guide and the Mayor for the use of these two women during the winter.

Three times the "Caravans de Secours" tried to make the ascent. Each time they were obliged to return, owing to heavy winds.

The poor travellers must have suffered agonies unheard of. To give your readers an idea I forward a copy of a letter found on the body of Mr. Bean, who, with the body of Mr. McCorkendale and three porters, was found on October 1.

EXTRACT OF LETTER FOUND ON BODY OF JAMES B. BEAN.

TUESDAY, Sept. 6.—I made the ascension of Mont Blanc with ten other persons, viz.:—Eight guides, Mr. McCorkendale and Mr. Randall. Arrived at the summit at half-past two P. M. Immediately on leaving it I found myself enveloped in a whirlwind of snow at 15,000 feet high. We passed the night in a cave dug out of the snow, a site very uncomfortable, and I have been sick all night.

SEPT. 7—Morning.—Very intense cold; immense quantities of snow falling constantly; the guides are uneasy.

SEPT. 7—P. M.—We have been on Mont Blanc for two days in a terrible snow storm. We have lost our way. We are in a cave in the snow 15,000 feet high. I have no hopes of descending. Maybe this will be found and sent you. We are out of provisions. My feet are frozen and I am entirely worn out. I have hardly force enough left to write these few words. I die believing in Jesus Christ and with the sweet thoughts of my family. My love to all. I hope we will see one another in heaven. My things are some at the Hotel du Mont Blanc and some with me. Send them to the Swiss Hotel at Geneva. You will receive your reward.

JAMES B. BEAN.

I received a letter from the chief guide at Chamounix, who says the five bodies that were found were all a little distance one from the other, lying in the same way, the head in the same direction. They were the heaviest of the eleven, and so we presume that the other six, being light, were carried off by the wind and have fallen on the Glacier de la Bremvor, where it is impossible to go to search for them.

This is as detailed an account as I can possibly give of this unhappy event.

ARCHBISHOP MANNING ON FRANCE.

At the French Roman Catholic Church, in London, called "Notre Dame de France," there was solemn observance on Sunday, the feast of "Notre Dame des Victoires." The church was specially decorated for the feast, and the altars, of which there are four, were richly adorned with beautiful flowers.

Archbishop Manning preached the sermon (in French), in the course of which he said that, although they were celebrating the feast of Our Lady of Victories, it was this year a day of tears to many, and it was his wish to speak a few words of consolation. He spoke of the debt due to France for the many most important services that country had rendered to religion. Great as her warriors had been in many ages, her greatest heroes were her bishops and clergy. In her present sorrow (into the political causes of which he would not enter) he felt a deep sympathy for her sufferings, to which he hoped Providence would give a speedy end. The present weakness of France was a cause of weakness to the Church, which had received two blows lately—one in the far East and one in Rome. If France were strong now, those who had struck those blows would be punished. He confidently trusted that France would be restored to the position by which, for more than a thousand years, she had been able to render such signal benefits to the Church. A very striking circumstance was the presence of a large number of Sisters of Charity, and of French children under their care.

A TRIP THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL.

An English naval correspondent sends an account of the passage of the troopship Jumna through the Suez Canal, on her return to Bombay. The passage was effected with admirable ease, but owing to bad pilotage a few mishaps occurred. The correspondent makes the following remarks on the voyage:—

Her extreme length and the slow speed she was compelled to keep to avoid injury to her sides, were the causes of her touching several times. Twice she had to get hawsers out and haul off. The current in the latter part of the journey was so strong that the Jumna would not answer her helm, and if the wind drove her out of the straight line her sides sometimes touched; this was not unfrequently the case when the puffs over the desert took her stern, the canal not being more than half the length of the ship in width. In the middle of Lake Temsah, Ismailia, in rounding a light she did not turn sharp enough, but she was speedily moving ahead again. On the 7th of October she had entered the canal again from the Bitter Lakes, and then, being ignorant of the currents, these and a strong breeze taking her quarter, wedged her across the canal, both ends being aground. This was at ebb tide, and she waited until the tide slackened, and hawsed into the middle, where she remained until morning.

It was only in making her way through the latter part of the canal that she met with any hindrance. The two tugs which were placed at Captain Richards' disposal this officer dispensed with, and the Jumna has therefore passed through the canal unassisted. At three o'clock on the 8th inst. she was at her moorings at Suez, and, all things considered, it was a most successful passage.

There is no doubt that the canal is capable of admitting our largest troop ships, and if the company was assisted with funds which they require to carry out certain improvements, that the troop ships might all run to Bombay and England and once *versa* through it as easily as they could through the Crinan Canal. The Jumna returned to England at the end of last season on account of a defect in her engines. Even now some of her boilers are not perfect.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN ITEMS.

The Pope is said to have received comforting advices from Bavaria.

The departure of British troops from Madras to China is being hastened.

The Italian electoral law has been published at Rome. The number of deputies is fixed at fourteen.

A statue of Queen Victoria has arrived at Bombay, and will be placed in the Victoria and Albert Museum.

The Channel Islands are suffering great inconvenience owing to the closing of the French ports against the exportation of cattle.

General Fabrizi, the former chief of Garibaldi's staff, has very frankly expressed his disapproval of the present policy of his leader.

The entire German army before Paris intends to devote one day's pay to the German Invalid Institution. The amount will be about 500,000 thalers.

The French prisoners in Germany who belong to Alsace and German Lorraine are to be separated from the rest, formed into companies and employed in agricultural occupations.

At a church association meeting in Liverpool several speakers alluded to "probable contingencies which might induce evangelists to secede from the Church of England."

The London *Record* is informed that the New Testament revisionists have voted that the true translation of our Lord's Prayer is, "Deliver us from the evil one."

A conference has been held at Vienna of representatives of all the Austrian and Hungarian railways, with the object of introducing a uniform tariff for the conveyance of goods.

The Florence papers publish a telegram from Constantinople asserting that Greece and Turkey have signed a treaty of alliance, defensive and offensive, against any Power which shall threaten to make conquests in the East.

A London correspondent says it is rumored that a considerable force of Sikhs is to be despatched from India for service in China, who, "if all that is said of them be true will be found very ugly customers by disaffected John Chinaman."

The British revenue returns from the 1st of April to October 22 show the following results:—Receipts, £33,654,156; last year, £37,656,025. Expenditure, £39,535,632; last year, £41,187,760. Balances, £1,623,087; last year, 1,630,631.

The Rajah of Kolhapore visited the gardens of the Zoological Society during his sojourn in Dublin, and expressed his great gratification at the manner in which the Oriental animals in the possession of the Society were kept under the management.

A German ship captain writes from Hong Kong on the 21st August:—The excitement here is indescribable. About $12,000 (18,000 thalers) have already been subscribed for the wounded, an enormous sum for the few Germans in Hong Kong.

The *Nalsa Gazette* mentions that during his stay at St. Petersburg M. Thiers proposed the holding of a congress in that city, and the Russian government promised to join in it on condition that the revision of the treaty of Paris should come under consideration.

Instances of insubordination among British soldiers in India have become so common that Lord Napier of Magdala has written a severe rebuke, which he has ordered to be read at the head of every regiment, troop, company and detachment of British troops in Bengal.

The Roumanian government has contradicted, in the semi-official *Presse* of Bucharest, the reports of a proposed Russian occupation of the Principalities and of an alleged proposal of Prussia to compensate Austria for the cession of her German provinces by the annexation to that Power of Roumania.

During the week ending Saturday, the 22d of October, 4,729 births and 3,218 deaths were registered in London and nineteen other large cities and towns of the United Kingdom, and the aggregate mortality of the week was in the ratio of twenty-three deaths annually to every 1,000 of the present estimated population.

In a case of adultery, lately tried in Kurrachee, India, the Mohammedan law of divorce was explained as consisting of the simple plan of the husband repeating three times, "You are divorced." This saves all the complicated machinery of a divorce court, but the wife is not allowed to avail herself of the same three talismanic words.

The manufacturers of Berlin who have given employment to German workmen expelled from Paris are said to be extremely well satisfied with the result. A great number of handsome and useful objects, known as *articles de Paris*, can already be produced in the Prussian city quite as elegant as those of the French capital, and cheaper.

An address to the ministers and congregations of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland has been published, giving some statistics regarding the success of the sustentation fund at present being raised in lieu of the *Regium donum*. It appears that 304 congregations have paid in two quarterly instalments and fifty-five one quarterly instalment, the whole amounting to £19,212. At present there are not more than thirty congregations which have not subscribed.

The *North German Correspondent* gives an estimate of the detriment inflicted by the French on Prussia between 1806 and 1813. The losses suffered by the Kurmark, including Berlin and the three Magdeburg districts on this side of the Elbe, between 1806 and 1808, are shown to be 57,777,865 thalers; by the Neumark, exclusive of the district of Königsberg, 12,252,237 thalers; by Pomerania, exclusive of Koslin, Schlawe, and the merchants of Stettin, 25,109,191 thalers; by West Prussia, 34,310,901 thalers; by East Prussia, 57,030,261 thalers; by Prussian Lithuania, 10,083,886 thalers; by the Breslau district, 18,520,650 thalers. In two years, and in only a part of Prussia, damage was sustained to the amount of 245,091,501 thalers.

YACHTING IN CALIFORNIA.

Complimentary Excursion to Commodore James Ashbury, of the Cambria, by the San Francisco Yacht Club.

[From the San Francisco Alta California, Nov. 3.]

On the arrival in this State some two weeks since of the distinguished yacht owner, Mr. James Ashbury, Commodore of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club of England, he was received in a quiet but appropriate manner by a committee of our local yachtmen, terminating in a ride to Seal Rock and a dinner at the Cliff House. Since that time the Commodore, with several friends, have made the tour of the Big Trees and Yosemite. According to previous appointment he returned to the city to be the recipient of a jovial welcome by the San Francisco Yacht Club and their friends, which event took place yesterday.

A committee, consisting of William Hayes, Dr. A. B. Stout, C. W. Jones, H. G. Langley, Francis Berton, William Craig and J. L. Eckley, having made the most extensive arrangements for the comfort and pleasure of the party, issued invitations to about forty citizens, and through the courtesy of the owners were tendered the use of the steam yacht Brisk, the most elegantly furnished boat in our waters.

At ten o'clock the party sailed gracefully away from the Club House wharf, on Long Bridge.

The Brisk headed for the Dry Docks, at Hunter's Point, after which she returned and passed the city front, where nautical honors were paid to the distinguished visitors by the blowing of steam whistles, ringing of bells and the dipping of colors. The first point of interest reached was the Seal Rocks, and as near an approach was made as practicable; and as the motion of the sea was having a visible effect upon the weaker stomachs of those unaccustomed to "going down to sea in boats," Commodore Pratt whispered some magic sentence in the ear of the pilot, which soon had the effect of opening the distance between the party and the Farralones.

After leaving Hunter's Point the entire party sat down to a sumptuous lunch, prepared by one of our most distinguished caterers, which was heartily relished by all on board.

Toasts were drunk to President Grant, Queen Victoria, the guests and many of the company present, which were fittingly responded to. At Fort Point the party disembarked and visited the fortifications, receiving the kindest attentions from the officers in charge. The band connected with the station discoursed appropriate and patriotic airs, and amid cheers the steamer cast off and headed for Alcatraz, where an hour was pleasantly spent in the examination of the works in progress. The officer in charge, Captain Rogers, informed the party that $250,000 had been appropriated for improving the defence of that place, which were at present ten years behind the age. The present mode of naval warfare would reduce the fortification, built of brick and stone, in an hour's bombardment. Commodore Ashbury stated that all the English forts were being rapidly covered with 14-inch iron plates, to withstand the shot of a 25-inch gun at such close range as an iron-clad monitor would venture. Captain Rogers ordered several shells to be fired from the large guns on the westerly side of Alcatraz, and this was one of the most attractive features of the trip.

Reluctantly the party re-embarked and were soon at the barracks on Angel Island, in command of Lieutenant Wood (son of the late Colonel W. G. Wood, of this city), who invited the party to visit the Commandant's residence, where they partook of refreshments prepared by the Lieutenant. At this place the excursionists, with the officers of the post, returned to the cabin of the steamer, where a second, or rather third lunch, had been prepared. Toasts were drunk and a general good time indulged in. Letters were read from his Honor, Mayor Selby, Hon. Eugene Casserly and others, regretting that previous engagements had prevented their attendance. In response to a toast in his honor, Commodore Ashbury made a beautiful speech, replete with sentiments of emotion and pride at the receptions he had received at the hands of Americans. He paid a glowing tribute to our late lamented President Lincoln, with whom he was intimately acquainted, and also expressed the kindest feelings towards President Grant and the other representative men with whom he had come in contact. His remarks were apropos to the occasion and elicited the warmest applause. Commodore Ashbury informed those present that he would visit this coast with the Cambria, or some other yacht, within three years.

Appropriate speeches were made by Messrs. Stanley (President of the day), Sawyer, Hayes, Davidson and others, and at half-past five the Brisk reached her starting point and the party repaired to the Club House, where more "creature comforts" were dispensed with a liberal hand. During the trip the Startled Fawn and the steam yacht Aneda, Captain Canfield, kept company with the Brisk.

Commodore Ashbury and friends start this morning for Calistoga and the Geysers, to return on Saturday. As to the date of his departure for the East we are not informed.

SAD TALE OF A TRAVELLER.

Three Little Boys Journey from Alabama on Foot—Two Die of Fatigue.

[From the Lancaster (Pa.) Examiner, Nov. 5.]

About a year ago a man, calling himself Clyde Miller, visited Catasauqua, Lehigh county, Pa., where he met Simon McKeever, a lad about twelve years of age, and engaged him to accompany him to Alabama as a clerk, stating that he was building a railroad, and wanted a boy to keep books for him.

Simon consented to go in that capacity. Miller then stated that he would like to have two other boys to work in the cook room, and Simon, at his request, engaged two of his companions, Robert McFoole and Robert McNeil, two boys about fourteen years of age, to accompany him. Miller had with him a gang of fifty railroad hands. They arrived in Alabama after a week's travel, but the boy was unable to tell the exact locality or the name of the railroad to be constructed, but said it was near the centre of the State.

On arriving at their destination Simon, instead of being used as a clerk, was placed in a cookhouse with his two companions, when he was taken sick with fever and ague. After a sickness of two or three weeks the scoundrel Miller discharged him and his comrades and drove them away penniless. They started, without a cent in their pockets and all suffering with fever and ague, on their weary tramp home. On their way his two companions died (one in a hospital), but he does not know in what town it was, and the other at a farmhouse in Green county, Tenn.

Simon succeeded in reaching a town in Tennessee, the name of which he does not remember, but he says it was over 500 miles from where he started, and there he was taken to a hospital, where he remained for weeks. He recovered somewhat from his illness and procured a situation in the cabin on the steamer Cairo. The ague returned, and being unable to attend to his work he was put off the boat at Cairo, where he remained in hospital two or three weeks.

He then procured passage on a steamer to Louisville and then was furnished with a pass on the railroad to Pittsburg. The Mayor went to the manager of the Soldiers' Home in person and succeeded in having the boy admitted to that institution until such time as he should be able to travel, when he will be sent to his home at Catasauqua. The boy is a sorry sight to look upon. The ague has reduced him to a mere skeleton and scarcely able to walk.

GREAT DIAMOND RAFFLE IN CALIFORNIA.

How the French in California Raise Funds for France.

[From the San Francisco Alta California, Nov. 3.]

The valuable set of diamonds presented by Mrs. David Cahn, to be sold by lottery for the purpose of raising funds for the national defence of France, and for some time exhibited in the windows of the Ville de Paris, under the Occidental Hotel, were last evening raffled off. Three thousand tickets at one dollar each had been sold, and we are informed that a much larger number could have been disposed of very easily. The raffle took place at the armory of the Lafayette Guard, on Montgomery street, in the presence of a large gathering of French and other ticket holders, the members of the French Sanitary Fund Committee being present to watch the proceedings. The Consul General of France, M. Breuil; Messrs. Touchard, Pioche, Nolf, Alex. Weill, Schwob, Pagot and Colonel Buffandeau were in attendance. The numbers were contained in a glass globe, as were also the blanks and the one prize, marked "France." Both globes were covered with cloths. A little boy put his hand in and drew out from one of them a number, handing it to M. Nolt, the caller, who then named it distinctly in French, being followed in English, part of the evening, by M. Alex. Weill, and at another part by M. A. Schwob. A little girl simultaneously drew out a ticket from the other globe, handing it to M. Pioche, who, for the larger part of the two hours was employed in repeating the word "Blank." At the one thousand and ninety-fourth ticket taken out the prize ticket turned up the magic word "gagnant" was uttered, and the diamonds were found to be won by the husband of the lady who had presented them, Mr. David Cahn. He had taken a very large number of tickets.

A SECOND RAFFLE.

A book of deposit for $300, with interest, in the French Savings Bank, had been presented to the Sanitary Fund, and it was determined to raffle it for $1,000. Nine hundred tickets, at one dollar each, were sold. The mode of raffling was novel and ingenious. Numbers were placed in two goblets. The little girl drew out the number "four," the boy "three," making forty-three. It was then decided that the forty-third ticket drawn should be the winner. No. 812 got the bankbook, and this having been one of the unsold tickets, both bankbook and $900 will go to the fund.

A VERY ROMANTIC AFFAIR.—A man named Frank Sumner, of Milton, had been, it seems, courting a daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Kingsbury, an aged and respected citizen of that town. On Tuesday last Sumner had taken Miss Kingsbury out for a drive, and returned at noon to her father's residence. There finding some trouble in opening the barn door he went to the old man in an excited state. High words, it is supposed, passed between them, when the gay lover proceeded to beat the old man in so unmerciful a fashion as to endanger his life. Among the injuries thus inflicted upon Mr. Kingsbury were five cuts on the head and bruises and cuts on the body. On Wednesday the case was brought before Trial Justice Estey, of Hyde Park, who, after a hearing lasting fully four hours, ordered both Sumner and Miss Kingsbury to find bail in $500 to appear at the Superior Court in Dedham in December next.—*Boston Traveller, Nov. 7.*

MEXICO.

Justification of a Recent Lecture on Mexican Affairs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Your correspondent, whose letter appeared in your issue of the 9th inst., has quoted from a report of my recent lecture on Mexico certain statements which convey the impression that I am unfriendly to his country. Falling into the same error that the reporter himself did, he has mistaken facetiæ for grave statement, and, as a Mexican, no naturally, excusably perhaps, felt that his country had been abused.

The truth is that while indicating the vices of its rulers and the evils consequent upon misgovernment—the causes of which were considered and excused—the lecture was intended to advocate what, in common with the true friends of Mexico everywhere, I believe to be her real interests and the interests of the United States.

Advocating a policy inaugurated by a recent Minister of the United States in Mexico—viz., "To secure peace and prosperity by speedy development under her own autonomy," I said, "Let Mexico be made to know that we are friendly, not hostile to her; that no schemes for the solution of the Mexican problem are worthy of consideration which have not for their object the development under her own autonomy of her immense mineral, commercial and agricultural resources." In reference to her future I said, "Let us trust that ere long Mexico will have passed her epoch of convulsion; that revolt, tyranny and want may give place to peace, prosperity and happiness; and that hereafter that land, so rich in material resources, may yield statesmen to govern, patriots to love and citizens to deserve their country."

With reference to the subsequent part of his letter the writer has become—unconsciously, I charitably trust—a "weaver of lies."

Lopez, "arrested on a charge of conspiracy," was declared by the Court innocent; and although the Mexican government did not at first understand the object of purchasing her entire interior debt, the American capitalists and statesmen to whom the so-called "fraud" was communicated knew that it was an enterprise to benefit Mexico and fill her empty treasury.

Copies of the contracts certified under the seal of the Minister of the United States (said by your misinformed correspondent to have been "an attempted fraud") were placed on file in the legation at Mexico; other depositions of the "witness" at his request and for his protection were forwarded by the Minister to the government at Washington. Finally the "claim" of $2,000,000 alluded to as "fraudulent" has been approved, and was forwarded on the 11th of June last to the "Commission" in Washington by the State Department.

The stale newspaper slanders, refuted long ago, but possibly still believed by your correspondent and repeated in the irritation of the moment, being all fabrications of interested or malicious persons, need not my denial. They have all been proved false and contradicted by authority.

C. W. BRINK.

THE LEGAL TENDER QUESTION.

The New Position of the Cases—Who Are the Parties in Interest—Facts and Inferences.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9, 1870.

The public interest manifested in the result of the motion now pending before the Supreme Court to restore to the docket of the court the case of Deming against the United States renders some facts connected with the case, and not generally known, of unusual importance.

Immediately after the case (together with that of Latham) was dismissed, on motion of appellant's counsel, a Philadelphia lawyer, named Howard, an agent, counsel or some sort of skirmisher of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and known to be such in that city, arrived here, and, stopping at the Jonness House, left the city again the day before the adjournment of the court. As has been published in the HERALD, this party was believed to have offered Deming, on behalf of the railroad company, the whole amount of his claim, costs, interests and counsel fees, if he would consent to reinstate the case; and affidavit to that effect was then lodged with the Chief Justice. And this harmonizes fully with the allegation of Deming now—as the basis of his motion—that his counsel was induced to consent to the dismissal by Latham's representation that Congress would arrange it; and again, that he should have moved to reinstate the case last spring but for the early adjournment of the court after the dismissal. Thus it seems that after consent to dismiss the appeal in the case, on the supposition that Congress would pay the claim, it was proposed to move for a restoration of the issue to the docket, without waiting to see what, if anything, Congress was willing to do; which would appear strange, indeed, without some such cause for the proposed action as that imputed in the affidavit alluded to.

No doubt is entertained here that the railroad company in question is the real party now seeking to have the legal tender question reopened, though, of course, the affair is managed *sub rosa*, and this company will be nowhere visible in court, Deming being used as their "stalking horse." The case thus becomes in reality a "fictitious" one, the railroad company being interested to get a reversal of the legal tender decision, and the United States being interested (if Mr. Hoar was at the time to be taken to represent its views) to maintain the validity as tender of its greenbacks. Both parties now (plaintiff and defendant alike) seek to bring about the same result. Such suits no Court will entertain; for they are a "contempt of court," and upon the intimation of such a state of things an effort will doubtless be made to ferret out the truth.

Of course, if the railroad company is the real party in interest, a hearing will be sought or will be accepted while the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Nelson are absent; for they were of the majority who declared greenbacks no tender. If Deming is the real party at present interested, a hearing will be sought, to be kept off until the return of those two members of the Court; for Deming's interest is to have the legal tender decision sustained. And here is the most singular part of the proceeding. Unless the Court reaffirms its recent decision, Deming's claim fails, even if it was good, notwithstanding his having accepted the greenbacks when tendered to him by the officers of the government. How, then, his case will be any stronger by the reaffirmance of that decision is not seen, and why he should hazard the chance of a reversal is still more obscure. Suppose the Court should reverse the judgment of the Court of Claims on that point, and hold that his acceptance was no bar to his recovery, and then, as at present constituted, it should reverse the full bench decision and decide that he was not entitled to demand gold, but that the greenbacks were a sufficient tender? If he wins on the technical question he will lose on the merits, or the main question. But in case the court should affirm the judgment of the Court of Claims on the technical question, then it would not proceed to the question on the merits at all, for that would be *obiter*.

This particular point was the one which first induced the withdrawal of the appeal last spring. General Chatfield, of your city, came on here as counsel in Latham's case. Being a very shrewd lawyer, he took soundings before he proceeded. The best advice he could get, and what decided him, was this:—

Suppose you go on with your case and a majority of the court decide with you or for you on the question of your acceptance and then decide against you on the main question, reversing the late decision? (This was after the accession of Justices Strong and Bradley.) You will then be remitted to Congress and will have your claim prejudiced by a judgment of the court against you which would probably be fatal. You have no show in court, for you will fail on one point or the other, and you had better preserve your claim unprejudiced. So thought General Chatfield, so thought Deming's counsel, on consultation, and so thought they all. And hence the action taken at that time. What new light Deming got soon after that made him desire to hazard the chances of a decision and which causes him to seek one now, is not known, except as indicated above.

LUTHERAN GENERAL CONFERENCE.

LANCASTER, Ohio, Nov. 10, 1870.

At the session of the Lutheran General Conference yesterday the emigrant house connected with the Castle Garden mission at New York was placed under the management of a separate committee.

The English Church Book Committee was instructed to insert a series of family prayers in the next edition of the Church Book and to make no alterations in the Rubrical directions concerning the confession of sin.

The committee was also instructed to hasten the publication of a Sunday school hymn book with appropriate music for service and hymns. The new provisions of the German hymn book were referred to the district Synods for examination and approval.

The Council closed its labors last night.

Rev. J. K. Platt and David Armoru were elected to fill vacancies in the Executive Committee on Home Missions.

An interesting report from the committee was read by Rev. H. W. Rath, Secretary.

Rev. Dr. Passavant, chairman of the Chicago Theological Seminary Commission, reported the progress made in this important work since last year.

Mr. G. Gross Fry, the Treasurer, submitted a report of the money received by him for the support of foreign missions.

Rev. Professor C. F. Schaeffer, D. D., President of the Faculty of the Philadelphia Seminary, was appointed Keeper of Archives of the Council.

The sessions of the council have been unusually pleasant and interesting, many visiting brethren being present, among whom were Professors Lay and Schmidt, of the Capitol University at Columbus, Ohio.

The citizens of Lancaster have manifested great interest in the proceedings, and have extended the most cordial hospitality to the members of the convention. The next session of the General Council will be held at Rochester, N. Y., November 2, 1871.

CUBA.

The Reported Negotiations for the Sale of the Island—Belief in Their Authenticity by the Spaniards—General Apathy Among Them—The Insurrection—Spanish Canards—Reported Death of Gabriel Fortun—A General Change of Commanders—Cuban Successes in Santiago de Cuba—The French Steamer Darien—Experiences of an American.

HAVANA, Nov. 5, 1870.

A very general belief is coming to be entertained here that important negotiations touching this island are now going on between Spain and the United States. Upon what this belief is founded it were hard to state, but that it exists is beyond question. With it, too, is growing up great dissatisfaction with the administration of affairs, particularly in the financial department. The needs of Spain are so imperative that she is compelled to consult them rather than the interests and good will of her loyal and patriotic subjects in this island; and so the duties on imports are increased, in some cases to the extent of being exorbitant, and a grinding and vexatious stamp tax is imposed, against which the expression of the dissatisfaction of the people shows itself in remonstrance, satire and ridicule. In fact, says one, "it seems as though the government was desirous of disgusting the inhabitants and so paving the way to get rid of the island." Further than this, there are certain sins of omission and commission in the administration of affairs—not essential to specify—which can easily be explained on the hypothesis of a proposed alienation of the island, though not, perhaps, of sufficient importance to indicate it. A general apathy of feeling seems to exist among the Spaniards on the subject, and, though any attack on the national integrity, either with the pen or the sword, might arouse the old fiery ardor, present appearances lead to the conclusion that it would be received with more indifference than at any time heretofore. It is but fair to say, however, on the other side of the question, that the operations against the insurrection indicate no anticipated change. They are conducted in the same purposeless, slip-shod way as ever; but confiscation, imprisonment and killing are in nowise abated. It is endeavored to be assumed that the insurrection exists but in name, and though constant encounters are being reported, in a fair proportion of which the Spaniards certainly do not get the best of it, yet they would have it that the war has dwindled into insignificance, and that the insurgent leaders are endeavoring to escape. The latest story of this character is that Cornelio Porro, whom they killed but recently, Manuel Agramonte and Nicholas Adan and a number of others had already embarked at a point on the north coast, when a band of insurgents appeared and compelled them to return. Persons recently from within the insurgent lines state that in light of the actual situation these stories are ridiculous, and, indeed, no one gives the slightest credence to them.

From Puerto Principe, the 29th, is reported the capture and shooting of the Cuban leader, Don Gabriel Fortun, and sixteen others, who, as the report says, "were shot down in an attempted flight" by the column under Montaner. This is not credited by the Cubans, as Fortun had no command of troops and has not had for some time. He was a member of the Cuban House of Representatives, and has acted rather in a civil than a military capacity. He was many years ago an artillery officer in the Spanish army, but left the service and settled in Puerto Principe when he married. He was at one time under arrest by the Cuban authorities for endeavoring to present himself, and the Cubans say that he still is. In any case, he was of no special influence or capacity. General Caro has been relieved from the command of the Central Department, and his chief of staff, Don Pedro de Zea, assumes command *ad interim*. A general change of commanders seems to be taking place, though whether in pursuance of some plan or by even coincidence is not known. Colonel Ampudia, who has been for a long time in command at Manzanillo, has been removed. It is reported that he has been trading very extensively with the rebels, and has accumulated a large fortune. In Santiago de Cuba Zacarias Gonzales Goyaneche has superseded Brigadier Menio.

From the latter place mail dates are to the 29th. A letter written from there by a Spaniard indicates the strength of the insurrection and the activity of the insurgents throughout the jurisdiction. They recently attacked and captured the village of Ti-Arriba, killing most of a detachment of volunteers who were defending it, destroying many of the houses and executing some of the Spaniards who fell into their hands. As usual, in case of insurgent success, they are styled robbers, thieves, incendiaries and other choice names. They had also attacked the estate Savanilla, but were compelled to retire before a column which happened to be near at the time. They are reported as committing every depredation, and great consternation reigns throughout the country. The writer says, "Our situation is sad, and it is evident that this is the point where the greater part of our forces should be concentrated." Let it be borne in mind that this is in a locality which a year ago was declared pacified, and where the redoubtable Valmesada ever since has been in command. The rains have been very abundant of late.

The greater part of the cargo of the French steamer Darien has been brought to Guantanamo, but it is doubtful if the vessel can be saved, though efforts are being made to get her off.

From the Cinco Villas is reported the presentation of the Prefect Eloy Diaz and the capture of the Sub-Prefect Elias Mora.

Among the properties recently embargoed is mentioned that of Donna Rosario Poricre, widow of Morales Lemus.

The following troops have arrived during the week:—

On steamer Isla de Cuba on the 2d, 489; per Comillas, on the 4th, 1,034.

An American, a long time resident of the island, engaged in the cattle trade, gives the following experience some time since in Santi Espiritu:—"With the consent of the government he went out from that city and succeeded in making purchase of a large number of beeves from persons engaged in the insurrection. The negotiations were made through some Spaniards living in the country, who, for some unexplained reason, were not obnoxious to the Cubans. The cattle were paid for and were started for the city under the escort of some 200 Spanish soldiers. Soon after firing commenced from the woods along the road, which was continued with such vigor and effect that a general stampede took place. The purchaser was tied upon one side of his horse, after the manner of the Comanche Indians, by a Mexican herdsman in his employ, in order to escape the insurgent bullets and reached the city unharmed. The troops, unable to stand before the concealed fire, broke and fled, losing more than two-thirds of their number. The gentleman expresses the opinion that any effort to put down the insurrection must prove futile from the character of the country and of operations. The manigua or woods in which the insurgents live is impassable to the Spanish troops, and numbers, beyond a few thousands, count for nothing, and the more men are sent to the field the more there are to die of disease, hardship and bullets. He mentions further that the insurgents will traverse swamps which are to all human seeming impassable and where the troops cannot follow them; that within these and in the manigua are open places where fruit and vegetables are raised, where cattle are plenty and where the insurgent bands can sally out at any time to inflict a blow upon the Spaniards and then return in perfect safety.

From Cardenas we learn that until recently there have been twenty-five deaths on an average per day from cholera. The general health is, however, now much improved.

NOVEL SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTS.

The Observatory on Mount Washington—A Party to Spend the Winter There.

[From the Concord (N. H.) Patriot, Nov. 8.]

The party which is to spend the winter upon the top of Mount Washington is now on the summit, drawing breath in anticipation of the coming blasts. Messrs. J. H. Huntington, of Hanover, Assistant State Geologist; S. A. Nelson, of Georgetown, Mass.; A. F. Clough, of Warren, photographer and a telegrapher, make up the company. The building to be occupied is sixty by twenty-two and twenty-five feet high. The main room is twenty feet by eleven, lined with triple thicknesses of felt and thickly carpeted; six months provisions and an abundance of coal have been provided. Snow shoes have also been sent up to be used in cases of emergency. The United States government, the Coast Survey and the Smithsonian Institute have all manifested an interest in the enterprise, and all needed instruments have been furnished for scientific purposes. The War Department has furnished telegraphic supplies and meteorological instruments to the extent of some $1,336, so impressed are the officers with the value of the meteorological observations which may be made by this party on the mountain. Among the supplies contributed by government is three miles of Kinte telegraph cable, which is affected by weather less, even, than the ocean cables. This is to connect with a common wire at the base of the mountain and daily reports of the weather will be sent to the world. It is expected these reports will benefit commerce by enabling the shipmaster to determine, a day beforehand, that a storm is coming; or during a storm that fair weather is at hand, and thus forewarn him of destructive storms and keep him safely in port, or save a day's time by enabling him to anticipate the conclusion of stormy weather and set sail at once. The headquarters of the expedition will be in Culver Hall, Hanover, where Professor Hitchcock will direct things.

LOST AND RECOVERED.—About three years since a citizen of Etna, named Cole, hired a family to board a child two years of age. After keeping the same a short time, and, it is supposed, becoming somewhat attached to it, they left Etna, and by moving from place to place and changing their name, eluded the pursuit of Cole until recently, when, learning that a family answering to their description lived in Dexter, he went there and, with the assistance of Mr. William M. Robinson, obtained possession of the long-lost child.